The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1907. NO. 4

Work on New Water System Progressing.

Pipes Being Laid in the Streets and Alleys All Over Mapleton.

Fire Department is Planned.

The Jacks Mountain Water Company is busy piping through our town the water system at this time, and have been working on it for some few months past The Company has two reservoirs, the one supplying drinking water is located on the west side Jacks Mountain, about two hundred feet higher than the town, the reservoir supplying the town with water in case of fire, flushing of sewers, etc., receives its supply from the headwaters of Scrub-Run, about three hundred feet higher than the town and a distance of about a mile from the town. The pipe used is four inches in diameter and furnishes a good stream of water and the town people, can well boast of having water from the purest sources to be obtained; and need not fear disease germs by drinking it.

In the Argeement appearing in the Ordanance printed in the "Item" of October 17, 1906 the town council has ordered twenty-five fire plugs to be distributed through the town, which will be heartily welcomed by the citizens both for safety and insurance rates.

Befor this action was taken no protection was afforded in case of fire. What is now needed to supplement this action of our council is for the men of the town to organize a Fire Company which organization would undoubtedly be backed up by the citizens as a whole, especially the property owners, and the sand works people. A few months past the sand works at McVeytown were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $25,000, and already the works of the Pittsburgh White Sand Company of this place have twice been destroyed by fire which once at least might have been averted, had there been an equipped Fire Company.

The Churches.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. H. G. Clare, pastor.

Sunday school at 9.30 o'clock.

Christian Endeavor at 6.15 o'clock

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. Mark G. Holtzman, pastor.

Prayer meeting to-night at 7 o clock,

Teachers meeting in the Ladies Aid building every Thursday evening at 7,30 o'clock. Let all teachers of the school be present.

Sunday School on Sabbath morning at 9.30 o'clock in charge of the superintendent, Mr. Parker.

Junior Y. P. C, U. at 2 p m.

The Men's Brotherhood will meet at 3 o'clock. All men over 16 years of age are invited to attend. Topic: "The Giving of a New name to Jacob" Genesis 32: 9-12, 22-30.

Regular preaching by the Pastor at 10:30.

Sr. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 o,clock. Topic: "Lessons from the Patriarch" III. Jacob, Genesis 48: 1-19.

Prayer meeting at 7:30

You are most cordially invited to attend the services.

Official Board of the Church meets immediately after prayer-meeting to consider the repairing and painting of the church, All members are invited to attend and consider the matter.

Prof. Berry, Field Secretary of the Huntingdon County S. S. Association will meet the Teachers and officers and all who may be interstkd in Sabbath School work. in the United Brethren Church on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Let all Sunday School officers of the town be present and let every citizen and Christian man and woman of Mapleton aim for the best Sunday Schools in Huntingdon County to be in our town.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. Howard Ake, pastor.

Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Sunday School at 9.30 o'clock Sunday morning, conducted by Frank Wallet, supt.

Epworth League devotional meeting each Sunday evening at 6.15.

Preaching next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Subject: "Matthew, Publican and Disciple."

Choir practice at 7:15 Friday evening. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

Probationer's Class at 3:15 o'clock.

Prayer meeting Sunday morning at 10:30.

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Welcome the Coming, Speed the Parting Guest."

—Dr. J. G. Spangler was a caller in Altoona Thursday.

—John Wakefield, of Huntingdon, was in town Sunday.

—G. D. Wood was a business caller to Alexandria Saturday.

—Miss Mary Dean, of Huntingdon, was in town Friday.

—Mrs. Alda Hohman, was a Friday visitor at Huntingdon.

—E. Martin, of Boston, was a business caller in town last week.

—Mrs. W. E. Hack visited her parents in Huntingdon recently.

—Mrs. EdwardDysart was a caller in Mount Union Thursday.

—Edgar Etnier, of Mill Creek, spent Friday and Saturday in town.

—Thomas and Luther Skipper visited friends in Saltillo over Sunday.

—John R. Robley, of Mount Union, called on friends in Mapleton.

—Miss Ida Hooper, of Huntingdon, called on friends in town Sunday.

—A. B. Cunningham, of Altoona, was a business caller in town Thursday.

—Mrs. Leah Snyder and Mrs. Lizzie Locke called on frieuds in town Sunday.

—Mrs. Ellsworth Hydecker, of Mount Union, was a visitor in Mapleton Thursday.

—William Phillips, of Alexandria, visited at the home of Samuel Hatfield last week.

—Mrs. Mary A. Johnson, of Tyrone, is visiting at the home of John Long in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Clara Barclay and Mrs. Joseph Wilson were Thursday visitors to Huntingdon.

—Joseph Shapiro, of Orbisonia, called on his brother Myer Shapiro in town Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks and daughter Margaret, spent Sunday in Mill Creek.

—Albert Chilcote, of Altooua, spent Tuesday at the home of his sister, Mrs. William Dell.

—Miss Cora Wertz and brother Boyd, of McVeytown, are visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Cloyd Brininger, of Huntingdon, visitet the home of James Harpster last week.

—Mrs G. W. Yocum was a pleasant visitor at the home of S. B. Neice on Gurd avenue Thursday.

—Miss Bessie Neice, of Huntingdon, visited friends and relatives in town Wednesday and Thursday.

—Mrs. John M. Cherry, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. P. White in Union township.

—Mrs. James Buchanan spent Sunday in Bratton township as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Albert Buchanan.

—Mrs. Ella Weston, ot Altoona, visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. B Neice, on Gurd avenue last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Brant, of Altoona, visited at the home of Wesley Miller in Bankstown, last Sunday.

—G. W. Yocum, of The Pittsburg White Sand Company visited among friends in town Thursday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Hunt, of Orbisonia, visited at the home of John Long in the west end of town last week.

—Mrs. Rolls, of Mount Union, spent Thusday as the guest of her nephew, Frank Yetter in the east end of Mapleton.

—Mrs. Curtis E. Starr and daughter Miss Inez, of Three Springs, visited at the home of B. B. Shore duirng last week.

—Howard Stubbs, of New Castle, arrived in Mapleton Thursday evening where he will visit friends and relatives for some time.

—Messrs. Abram Hertzler, of Philadelphia, and Daniel Hertzler, of Buffalo, while visiting friends and relatives in Mapleton paid the Item office a pleasant call Friday.

—Prof. Berry, Field Secretary of the Huntingdon County S, S. association will meet the Sunday school workers of the three churches in the U. B. chnrch next Friday evening, for the advancement of Sunday school work. The Huntingdon county Sabbath school convention will meet here sometime in September.

Borough Schools Close Seven Months' Term.

After a Successful Winter Session Vacation Time Commenced last Friday.

Number Four School Late.

The borough schools closed their seven months' term Friday. Number four school on account of missing a few days will not close until to-day. Following is the monthly reports for the seventh month for all the schools but Number 4.

Report of Intermediate school Louisa A. Dell, teacher. Whole No. enrolled, males 20, females 18, total 38; average attendance, males 18, females 16, total 34; per cent. of attendance, males, 91, females 91, total 91; The following pupils missed no time during the month, Russel Montgomeay, James McCarl, Frank O'Connor, Ora Clark, Hummel McHugh, Joe McCarl, Clyde Grainey, Clare McCarl, Stella Grainey, Zurie Truax, May Yetter, Eva McCarl, Alda Corbin, and Martha Seilhamer.

Report of No. 1 School, Frances Isenberg, teacher. No. enrolled, males 15, females 20, total 35; Average Attendance males 14, females 19, total 33; Percent of Attendance, males 95, females 95, total 95. Names of pupils who missed no time are; Edward McHugh, George Young, Clarence McMullen, William Brininger, Sherman Brumbaugh, Lucille McCarl, Olive Bair, Ruth Brown, Emma Corbin, Jessie Montgomery, Veda McConahy, Freda McConahy, Alda McCarl, Grace Buchanan, Lillian Bell; Beulah Bair, Ray Hack, Blair Baker, Shafter Skipper and Rena Werner, each missed a half day. Visitors 6.

Following is the report for number three school for the seventh month, endng April 5, 1907. No. enrolled, males 14, females 12, total 26; average attendance, males 12, females 10, total 22; percent of attendane, males 85, females 86, total 85. Average attendance for term, males 13, females 12, total 15; per cent. of attendance for term, males 86, females 86, total, 86. Those who were present every day during the month are Hazel Hack. Vere Montgomery, Edith Henderson, Eva Moore, Quena Chilcote, Bertha Wise, Cloyd Buchanan, Charley Bailey, Earnest McCarl, Ralph Corbin and Reed Wood. Those present every day during the term are Hazel Hack, Bertha Wise, Earnest McCarl, Ralph Corbin, Charley Bailey and Cloyd Buchanan. Visits during the month 2. Florence M. Oswalt, teacher.

Falls on the Floor Breaks Right Leg,

Wm. Barkley Sr. is the Victim of an unfortunate Accident.

While walking across a room in his house yerterday morning Wm. Barkley had the misfortune to trip and fall breaking the tibia bone of his right leg midway between the knee and ankle. Mr. Barkley has suffered two misfortunes of the like nature recently and has been more or less crippled for some time. The first was an accident at the sand quarry when a stone struck him on the left leg doing considerable injury. The other was an injury sustained a few years ago while helping A. T. Coder thrash. Mr. Barkley's injury yesterday was dressed by Dr. Spangler and at this time he is much improved.

LOCAL NEWS.

Brief Items of Happenings in and About the Town.

Wesley Miller has begun the erection of a new house in Bankstown.

Jere Brumbaugh landed a carp yesterday, 33 inches long, weighing 17½ lbs.

Rev. Ake has moved from the J. F. Swope house to the New Hotel building.

N. A. Skipper is engaged in plastering the M. E. parsonage at Frankstown, Pa.

James Hooper is treating his house to a coat of paint, L. L. Swope is doing the work.

A meeting for men only will be held in the United Brethren church Sunday afternoon.

The Juniata College Glee Club gave a delightful entertainment in the Methodist church Friday evening.

Abram Shaffer, having sold his farm in Union township to Benjamin O'Connor has removed his family to Hartzlog valley.

Harry Stubbs moved from the Martha Grady property in the west end of town to the J. F. Swope house on main street last week.

David Hawk formerly foreman of the Mapleton Division of the P. R. R. and who resumed his duties April 1st. has moved his family to this place.

The spring term of Juniata College opened on Monday with the largest attendance in its history, upwards of 40 students being obliged to secure rooms outside the dormatories.

Those who successfully stood the examination and were thereby made graduates of the Mapleton High School for the year ending today are as follows; Ethel Wood, Clinton Dell, Victor Wallet and Harold Spangler.

David Norris and Clinton Dell, will open a grocery and general merchandise store in the Marshal Yocum store room on main street recently vacated by Wallet & Fields, as soon as their goods arrive.

The comrades of the Grand Army are already preparing for the annual observance of Memorial Day May 30th.

Miss Matilda Green, one of Huntingdon's most general known and highly esteemed citizens died at her home on Washington street in that place last Wednesday evening. Miss Green was employed in the Standing Stone National Bank, of Huntingdon, as Bookkeeper and was 27 years of age.

The Pittsburg Industrial Iron Works located in the old car shops at Huntingdon, have had a thorough renovation and remodeling, Mr. J. A. Wilkins managing the same. Forty men are now employed in an earnest effort to start the manufacturing of hoisting machinery and railroad construction articles, on Monday next. About 100 men will be needed at first. This is an industry in which a little later Huntingdon will take pride.

Two-Cent Fare is a Sure Go,

Governor Stuart Put On Finishing Touches Friday.

Governor Stuart Friday morning signed the two-cent fare bill.

After September next the maximum charge for railroad fares in Pennsylvania will be two cents per mile, and there will be no "extra fare" trains, unless the railroad companies are permitted to construe the law in such a way as to make the extra fare apply to the privilege of riding in the parlor or sleeping cars for the purpose.

Representive A. B. Dunsmore, the author of a bill, said Friday morning that unless the McCullogh bill reducing the fares on Pullman cars becomes a law, the railroads will be allowed to charge extra fares for their fast trains as at the present. The railroads will probably attack the constitutionality of the new law.

Remarks on Weather Are Again in Order.

The Snow Storm of Monday and Tuesday Odd Sequence to Summer Heat.

Summer is Now Predicted.

The man and the weather-
When it's hot he wants it cool,
When it's cool he wants it hot.
Always wanting what is not.

Following the unusual heat experienced in the latter half of March comes a change in the weather that causes a shiver to crawl over the most warm blooded.

Changes in the weather are always unexpected and call forth much comment all around. It has been April for several days and only one rain yet; But "April Showers" have commenced in earnest with a storm of hail rain, sleet and snow.

The local weather bureaus predict some warm weather after the present squall has blown over. The belated equinoxial storm now visiting these parts will be succeeded by real spring.

At Panama's Domain.

[The following poem was written by W. W. Fuller, of Mount Union, in 1895: the Panama Canal was but an an indefinite hope and before the irrepressible Theodore Roosevelt was thought of as being of the qualities necessary for presidential timber. illustrates the author's foresight. Mr. Fuller is a candidate for the Repulican Nomination for Associate Judge.]

O statesmen, haste our country to secure,
And in your wisdom make her rampart sure;
Two mighty oceans join our goody land,
Which in their vastness o'er the earth expand;
The teackless highways o'er their wide domain,
Should not be served nor apart remain,
At Panama's Domain.

Great nations loom upon our Western coast,
And of our helpless border boldly boast;
Defenseless harbors and commodious bays.
Invite to conquest in a thousand ways.
Then join the ocean for our commom weal,
And seize the vantage all our fears reveal,
At Panama's Domain.

How vast the commerce of the southern lands,
That cluster near East India's golden stands;
Where might isles, till late, to man unknown,
And lesser ones within that favored zone,
About with earths most envitable stores,
That wait to cross directly to our doors,
At Panama's Damain.

Australia beckon from her sunny land,
New Zealand's gifts we cannot well withstand;
And Borneo, with countless other isles.
The Orient's most luxuriant life beguiles;
All the await with most beeching plea,
Until a passage wisely you decree,
At Panama's Domain.

The nations rob our north-west lands and seas,
And boundless wealth of seals and lumber seize;
They boldly from far off Alaska shores,
Remove our preciour and our richest oers;
Our great war vessels should these interests guard
And naught their rapid passage there retard,
At Panama's Domain.

The Old World too, our wisdom would proclaim,
And waft our doings on the winds of fame;
And soon her fleets would learn the shortened way,
And bless with joy the great auspicious day,
The day that saw the first beginning made,
To join the ocean for the wants of trade,
At Panama's Domain.

Then golden revenues to us would flow,
Which year by year woud wonderfully grow;
Then many tongues our enterprise would sing,
And make our praise throughtout the earth to ring.
And our decendants to the time remote,
Would boast we did their happiness promote.
At Panama's Domain.

Then calm Pacific with Atlantic bind,
Our nation's glory must not fell behind,
Nor triumphs of the great Suez proclaim,
Their good to man and our continuing shame;
Yes! quickly hew a channel deep and wide.
The ocean highways must no more divide
Through Panama's Domain

NEFF—DELL.

Thursday evening March 21st, at 7:30 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Walker, of Smithfield, was the scene of a quiet but pretty weeding the contracting parties being Miss Alice Dell, of Latta Grove, and Mr. Walter Neff, of Alexandria. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. H. Stine. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. John Crotsley. The wedding march was rendered by Miss Effie Dell. After the ceremony a sumptous repast was served. The young couple were the receipients of many handsome and useful presents. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dell and is well known to all as one of the highest character and integrity. The groom has proved himself to be an active worker in the church and is a young man of good repute and ability. They left the same evening for a tour to Niagara Falls.

Painting for Profit

No one will question the superior appearance of well-painted property. The question that the property-owner asks is: "Is the appearance worth the cost?"

Poor paint is for temporary appearance only.

Paint made from Pure Linseed Oil and Pure White Lead is for lasting appearance and for protection. It saves repairs and replacements costing many times the paint investment.

The Dutch Boy trade mark is found only on kegs containing Pure White Lead made by the Old Dutch Process.

SEND FOR BOOK

"A Talk on Paint," gives valuable information on the paint subject. Sent free upon request.

All lead packed in 1907 bears this mark.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

in whichever of the following cities is nearest you:

New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia (John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.), Pittsburgh (National Lead & Oil Co.)

Last year 96,000,000 postage stamps were sold in Pittsburg.

SLEEP BROKEN BY ITCHING.

Eczema Covered Whole Body For a Year — No Relief Until Cuticura Remedies Prove Perfect Success.

"For a year I have had what they call eczema. I had an itching all over my body, and when I would retire for the night it would keep me awake half the night, and the more I would scratch, the more it would itch. I tried all kinds of remedies, but could get no relief. I used one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura and two vials of Cuticura Resolvent Pills—which cost me a dollar and twenty-five cents in all, and am very glad I tried them, for I was completely cured. Walter W Paglush, 207 N. Robey St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8 and 16, 1906."

A Hypothetical Question.

"Miss de Smythe," began the young man, "I want to ask you a hypothetical question."

The girl nodded assent.

"If a young man of good family and sound health and an assured income of $5000 were to meet the most charming of girls and feed her ice cream for a year; if she had a complexion like a rose, hair a crown of golden glory, the hand of a fairy, the bearing of a queen; if she knew how not to play the piano, how to induce her small brother to absent himself; was versed in cooking, competent to superintend a home; and if the young man auspiciously catching the girl alone were to murmur into her ear of pearl, 'Will you marry me?' what, in your estimation, would be her condition of mind and what her answer?"

"While not an expert alienist," responded the girl, coyly, "I think she'd believe him a chump for being so slow, but she'd say 'Yes.'"

With the preliminaries thus settled, the naming of the day was a simple matter.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Fighting State.

Whenever you scratch Kansas history you find a fight. No territory of equal size has had so much war over so many different causes. Her story in Indian fighting, gambler fighting, outlaw fighting, town-site fighting and political fighting is not approached by any other portions of the West.—Outing Magazine.

FIND OUT

The Kind of Food That Will Keep You Well.

The true way is to find out what is best to eat and drink, and then cultivate a taste for those things instead of poisoning ourselves with improper, indigestible food, etc.

A conservative Mass. woman writes:

"I have used Grape-Nuts 5 years for the young and for the aged; in sickness and in health; at first following directions carefully, later in a variety of ways as my taste and judgment suggested.

"But its most special, personal benefit has been a substitute for meat, and served dry with cream when rheumatic troubles made it important for me to give up the 'coffee habit.'

"Served in this way with the addition of a cup of hot water and a little fruit it has been used at my morning meal for six months, during which time my health has much improved, nerves have grown steadier, and a gradual decrease in my excessive weight adds greatly to my comfort." Name given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

OH, FUDGE!

—Famous cartoon drawn by Davenport for the New York Evening Mail.

WEALTH OF THIS NATION.

Astonishing Increase Shown by a Late Census Report.

Washington, D. C.—The total estimate of the valuation of the national wealth in 1904 was $107,104,192,410, according to a special report issued by the Census Bureau on wealth, debt and taxation which represents an increase in the four-year period from 1900 to 1904 of $18,586,885,635. This advance in national wealth has no parallel in the history of the United States except the decade from 1850 to 1860. In 1850, when the first estimates of the national wealth were made the figures were only $7,135,780,228.

The most potent cause for the increase in the nation's wealth from 1900 to 1904, it is stated, was the reaction from the low prices of the period of depression from 1893 to 1896. The annual increase of wealth per family from 1890 to 1904 was $182.

The various forms into which the nation's wealth is divided, with their valuations are as follows:

Real property and improvements taxed	$55,510,228,037
Real property and improvements exempt	6,831,244,570
Live stock	4,073,791,736
Farm implements and machinery	844,989,863
Manufacturing machinery, tools and implements	3,297,754,180
Gold and silver coin and bullion	1,998,603,303
Railroads and their equipment	11,244,752,000
Street railways	2,219,966,000
Telegraph systems	227,400,000
Telephone systems	585,840,000
Pullman and private cars	123,000,000
Shipping and canals	846,489,804
Privately owned water works	275,000,000
Privately owned central electric light and power stations	562,351,105
Agricultural products	1,899,379,652
Manufactured products	7,409,291,668
Imported merchandise	495,543,685
Mining products	408,066,787
Clothing and personal adornments	2,500,000,000
Furniture, carriages and kindred property	5,750,000,000

The total public indebtedness of the continental United States in 1902 was $2,789,990,120, and the total per capita indebtedness was $35.50. The total indebtedness of the National Government for the same year was $925,011,637, and the per capita indebtedness was $11.27. The indebtedness of the United States Government is its gross indebtedness less cash in the treasury. The total indebtedness of continental United States in 1890 was $1,989,112,842; that of the National Government was $851,912,752 and the per capitas were $31.76 and $13.60 respectively. In 1902 the annual interest charge on the public debt of continental United States is shown to be approximately $115,206,558, or an annual payment of $1.46 for each individual.

In Great Britain the per capita indebtedness of all classes, national and local, was 3.93 times that of the United States; in France, 4.86, and in Italy, 2.25.

The assessed valuation of property subject to ad valorum taxation has increased from 1850 to the present time, but it has not kept pace with the increase in the actual national wealth. The total assessed valuation of property in 1902 was $35,338,316,833, while in 1890 it was only $25,473,173,418. The estimated true value of all property in 1902 was $97,810,749,590, against $65,037,091,197 in 1890. The total levies of ad valorem taxes was in 1902 $724,736,539, and the tax rate per $100 of estimated true value $0.74.

The net indebtedness of the country was slightly less at the close than at the beginning of the year. In the case of the National Government, States and Territories, and counties, the receipts exceeded the payments, and at the close of the year these governments had smaller net indebtedness than at the beginning. In the case of minor civil divisions, and especially the large cities, the situation was reversed and the payments for expenditures exceeded the revenue receipts, causing an increase in net indebtedness.

POPULATION OF THIS NATION.

The United States Increased Nearly 8,000,000 in Six Years.

Washington, D. C.—There are now nearly 8,000,000 more people in the Continental United States than there were six years ago, according to an estimate based upon the figures compiled by the Census Bureau in a special report issued recently. According to its estimates the population of the Continental United States in 1906 was 83,941,510, an increase over 1900 of 7,946,935.

The population of the United States, inclusive of Alaska and the insular possessions, in 1906 was 93,182,240. The growth in population in the Continental United States from 1905 to 1906 was 1,367,315.

Computed on the basis of the estimate the density of population of the Continental United States in 1906 was twenty-eight persons per square mile, as compared with twenty-six in 1900.

The five leading cities and their estimated population in 1906 are as follows:

New York	4,113,043
Chicago	2,049,185
Philadelphia	1,441,735
St. Louis	649,320
Boston	602,278

The report presents the population returns for 1905 of the fourteen States making an interdecennial enumeration, together with the estimated population of these States for 1904 and 1906 and of the remaining States and Territories for 1904, 1905 and 1906.

The States which took a census in 1905 are Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In Michigan the census is taken in the years ending with a "4." The population returned for these States was 26,263,877, an increase since 1900 of 1,901,572 or 7.8 per cent. For the remaining States and Territories the population for 1905, as determined by the method of estimating adopted by the bureau, was 56,283,059, an increase over 1900 of 4,374,040, or 8.4 per cent. The population of the fourteen States making an enumeration, if estimated in the same manner, would be 26,204,762, a difference of only 0.2 per cent. from the actual returns.

The rapid growth of urban population is noteworthy. The total estimated population of incorporated places having 8000 or more inhabitants, exclusive of San Francisco and Los Angeles, is 28,466,624 for 1906, an increase over 1900 of 3,912,188, or 15.9 per cent., while the estimated population of the United States exclusive of these cities showed an increase of 4,480,008, or only 8.8 per cent.

The eighty-eight cities with an estimated population of 50,000 or more in 1906 had a total estimated population of 19,771,167, an increase of 2,766,863, or 16.3 per cent. over that reported at the Twelfth Census.

NEW TRUSTS IN GERMANY.

Glue, Braid, X-Ray, Canned Goods and Other Combinations Formed.

Washington, D. C.—The American Consuls in Germany announce the formation of the following trusts:

Glue trust, with a central bureau in Berlin for the sale of all glue made in Germany.

Braid, trimmings and woolen goods trust, to regulate prices.

X-ray manufacturers, organized for a ten per cent. increase.

Canned goods combine, in order to compensate for the steadily rising cost of the raw materials which they use.

Artificial silk manufacturers keep up with the procession.

"Scarcely a day passes but the German newspapers report a new trust, syndicate or fusion of some line of manufacturing in Germany," reports Consul-General Richard Guenther of Frankfort, Germany.

STORY ABOUT $5,000,000 ANTI-ROOSEVELT FUND

New York Tribune's Correspondent Gives White House Views.

DENIAL OF ANY CONSPIRACY

Diners at Shoreham Carried Strange Tale — Said Rockefeller-Harriman Interests Would Attempt to Gain Control of Convention.

New York City.—In one of the most remarkable declarations ever made in the White House President Roosevelt has given more details and added to the scope of the "gigantic conspiracy" which he says is on foot to discredit him and defeat his policies.

The New York Tribune, Republican organ and a Roosevelt supporter, prints the following dispatch from its Washington correspondent:

"The President's declaration that there is a conspiracy, of which E. H. Harriman and the Standard Oil interests are the principals and financial backers, and which has for its purpose the defeat of his policies in the next Congress and the control of the next Republican National Convention, which information he imparted to a number of his friends among the Washington correspondents yesterday, has led to the unearthing of highly sensational and interesting details, and it is now possible to give a story which purports to reveal not only the alleged plans of the conspirators, but the identity of the trusted agent who, through an error of judgment, betrayed the plans of his principals, as well as the sum it is asserted they have already subscribed and placed at the disposal of this agent.

"Mr. Harriman and his associates in the Standard Oil Company have, according to the story, as their agent Boies Penrose, senior Senator from Pennsylvania. They have subscribed $5,000,000 to the silent campaign with which the purpose to defeat the Roosevelt policies and control the next Republican convention, and it is this combination which the President has determined to expose.

"At a dinner given a few nights ago at the Shoreham Hotel, in Washington, Senator Penrose related all the details of the 'plan to down Rooseveltism' in which he is engaged. Mr. Penrose assured his fellow diners that, backed by Mr. Harriman and the 'forces of the Standard Oil,' he had undertaken a quiet campaign which had for its object the 'crushing of Rooseveltism.' He said that in the light of the rehabilitation of the organization in Pennsylvania he was prepared to deliver the solid delegation of his State, numbering sixty-eight delegates, to the candidate who was yet to be selected as the representative of the 'conservative' forces in the Republican party.

"Senator Foraker, said Mr. Penrose, was prepared to deliver the solid delegation of Ohio. Mr. Harriman could probably deliver the solid delegation of New York, but other States would probably have to be handled with greater subtlety. Ample funds were at his disposal, said Mr. Penrose, a fund of $5,000,000 having been already subscribed by the Harriman and Standard Oil forces. The policy to be pursued in the States where the Roosevelt sentiment was strong was to select delegates who could be 'trusted' and secure their election by having them declare their determination to support either the 'favorite son' of their State or President Roosevelt.

"The State conventions were to be induced to instruct their delegations to cast the vote of the State for such favorite son or for President Roosevelt. President Roosevelt, said Mr. Penrose, could be depended upon to refuse the nomination; of that he and his principals were absolutely confident. Of course, the votes for favorite sons would be merely complimentary, while trustworty delegates could be depended on to vote on the second ballot, for the nominee selected by the 'conservatives.'"

STANDARD OIL DENIAL.

Senator Penrose Never Told of Fund, Says Director.

New York City.—E. H. Harriman declined absolutely to talk about the report from Washington that the Standard Oil and associated interests had raised a fund of $5,000,000 to prevent the nomination for President of a man of President Roosevelt's choosing in 1908.

One of the directors of the Standard Oil Company, when told about the specific charges coming from the White House, said: "That statement is absolutely false, absolutely false. I don't know when or where the dinner was held, but Senator Penrose never said that. I am positive Penrose never said it."

Arrest For Selling Harriman Letter.

New York City.—Frank W. Hill, the clerk named by Edward H. Harriman as the former employe whom he suspected of having sold the Webster letter to the World, was arrested, charged with a violation of Section 642 of the Penal Code, which makes it a misdemeanor for any person wilfully and without authority to publish the whole or any part of a letter, telegram or private paper belonging to another person.

TIRED BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order it causes backache, headaches, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. Mrs. S. A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waterville, Mo., says: "Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney troubles for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous in the loins and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Deep Brief Grief.

You don't know all of grief and loneliness unless you have been a boy and lost a pet dog.—Atchison Globe.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful "Cascarets" for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to "Cascarets" for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called remedies but without avail and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."
James McGune, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 592

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

MICA

Axle Grease

takes miles off the road, and weight from the load. Helps the team and pays the teamster. Practically destroys friction. Saves half the wear that comes from jolting over rough roads, and lengthens the life of a heavy vehicle more than any other one thing. Ask the dealer for Mica Axle Grease.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
Incorporated

SERIAL No. 2065

is your assurance of our guarantee filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., that

Hales' Honey of Horehound & Tar

the standard remedy for generations, is a safe and pleasant cure for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Get it of your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

"The Good Old Times."

There are some people who ride all through the journey of life with their backs to the horses' heads. They are always looking in the past. All the worth of things is there. They are forever talking about the good old times, and how different things were when they were young. There is no romance in the world now, and no heroism. The very winters and summers are nothing to what they used to be; in fact, life is altogether on a small, commonplace scale.

Now, that is a miserable sort of thing; it brings a kind of paralyzing chill over the life, and petrifies the natural spring of joy that should be ever leaping up to meet the fresh new memories that the days keep bringing.—Brooke Herford.

Cold Storage.

The cold storage of fruit is receiving the attention of many of our fruit growers, who feel that they must have some means of keeping their apples during times when the market would otherwise be glutted.

Since 1840 1,300,000 acres of Irish land have gone out of cultivation.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S VIEWS ON THE RAILROADS

Says He Will Not Deviate From Course He is Pursuing.

HAS NO PLAN FOR VALUATION

Statement From White House—Old Stock is Safe—Future Overcapitalization is Opposed, But Present Water Not Squeezed Out.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt has at last made his long expected statement in response to appeals to speak "a reassuring word," in the hope that it will put an end to the prevailing uncertainty in financial and railway affairs which many people declare to be due to radical legislation enacted and proposed by the national Government and individual States. In a measure the statement is to the effect that the President sees no necessity at this time to make any public declaration as to his future course for the reason that he adheres to all that he has said in the past and is "more firmly than ever convinced that these beliefs are wise and that the policy I recommended in my messages at the opening of each of the last regular sessions of Congress must be carried out."

The statement, if it may properly be called that, was in the form of a letter which the President wrote and mailed to the president of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, who headed a delegation of that association which called on Mr. Roosevelt and requested him to make a speech in Springfield, Ill., that would explain his future attitude toward railroads and other corporate interests. The letter contained a declination of the association's invitation to visit Springfield, the reason given being that the President could not make any speech that would contain anything new as to his policies. With the letter the President sent copies of his speeches and his messages to Congress, the passages in these expressing his well known views in regard to Government supervision of railways and interstate corporations being marked. The passages so designated are intended to convey that the President adheres to what is contained in them as strongly as he did when these statements were written or spoken.

The President has received a great number of requests for a statement by him or a speech to be made by him in connection with the railway situation. He has given these requests the utmost weight and most careful consideration. After fully looking into the matter the President informed his advisers that he had come to the conclusion that there was nothing which he had to say at this moment on the railway situation; that he did not deem it either wise or proper to say anything with a view to any immediate situation in Wall Street, and that as he should only give expression to the definite and settled policy to be carried out wholly without regard to the exigencies of the moment, and as his views on the policy in question were already a matter of record, it did not seem necessary at this time to repeat them.

To the different men, friendly and unfriendly, who have visited him or written to him, he has answered verbally or in writing that his words and acts spoke for themselves and needed no explanation whatever and that he should not in his future course deviate one hand's breath from the course he has pursued in the past and is now pursuing.

The statement was made from an authoritative source that "even a most cursory examination of what the President has repeatedly said in speech and in message will show the utter nonsense of supposing the Government has the slightest intention to take any action which would invalidate the safety and stability of the railway securities now issued, the whole legislative programme of the President having been proclaimed again and again as one to insure the future against the mistakes and delinquencies of the past. The President holds that every executive action taken under his administration, whether by the Department of Justice or by the Interstate Commerce Commission, has furnished its own ample justification."

It was pointed out in administrative circles that the President has made no references in his speeches or messages to the question of the physical valuation or railroads. His position on this question, it was said, is that the roads themselves will work out this problem as an item of bookkeeping and reference was made to the fact that two roads, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, already have submitted figures as to their physical valuation.

It can be stated on authority that the President again will ask Congress, at its next session, for power to deal with the question of overcapitalization of railroads. A similar request was made at the last session, but favorable action was not taken upon it.

In his letter to Mr. Smith, the President inclosed copies of the speech he made at Raleigh, N. C., October 19, 1905, and the one he delivered before a delegation of railway employes in this city on November 14 1905, together with his last messages to Congress at the beginning of the first and second sessions of the last Congress. The President concludes his letter to Mr. Smith as follows:

"You will see in the two speeches and the two messages that I have said about all that I would say if I spoke now. As I said to your body the other day, I have already expressed again and again my carefully thought out beliefs. I am more firmly than ever convinced that these beliefs are wise and that the policy I recommended in my messages at the opening of each of the last regular sessions of Congress must be carried out. Just at the moment I do not see that I have much to add to what I have already said, and I think that what has occurred since I wrote the two messages in question merely illustrates in striking fashion the desirability of the course I therein outlined."

To summarize the statement makes clear the following four points:

First—That the President intends to adhere rigidly to his original plans for the reform of the management of railroads, regardless of the adverse criticism which his course has provoked in some quarters.

Second—That he is not hostile to railroads, but, on the other hand, wishes to do all in his power to safeguard the stability of the securities now in the hands of investors and give a square deal to all.

Third—That he has no idea of enforcing a physical valuation of the railroads, believing that the corporations themselves will compile the figures.

Fourth—That he has not abandoned his purpose to deal with the matter of over-capitalization of railroads, and will take up that subject again with the next session of Congress.

HUGHES MAKES HIS APPEAL.

Defends the Public Utilities Bill in a Speech at Utica.

Utica, N. Y.—While his enemies at Albany are planning his defeat, Governor Hughes took an active hand in the fight by making a notable speech at Utica. In it he appealed to the people of the State to save the Public Utilities bill from the amendments suggested by the public service corporations.

The speech was made before the Utica Chamber of Commerce at the annual banquet of that organization. The Governor replied to the critics of the Utilities bill with a warning that the will of the people cannot be permanently disregarded. He demanded a free hand for the proposed State Public Service Commission in regulating the corporations of this State.

Declaring that Federal regulation is not State regulation, and that Federal powers and State powers are exercised in different spheres, he objected to a general court review of the administrative acts of the proposed Public Service Commission, on the ground that it is not in accordance with the theory of our Government that an attempt should be made to convert the Appellate Court into an administrative board.

GALUSHA A. GROW DEAD.

Ex-Speaker of National House—Many Years in Office.

Scranton, Pa.—Galusha A. Grow, who was in his eighty-fourth year, died of the diseases incident to old age at his home in Glenwood, Susquehanna County, Pa. He had been ailing for three years. One of his three nieces, who live in Binghamton, N. Y., was with him at the last. Mrs. W. P. Kellogg, another niece, lives in Syracuse, N. Y.

A bachelor, the people of Susquehanna County held Mr. Grow in affection almost filial. A man of the highest honor, Mr. Grow after long years of public service, left an estate of only $50,000.

Galusha Aaron Grow was born in Connecticut. His widowed mother took her six children to Susquehanna County when he was eleven years old.

The greatest public service of Mr. Grow was as the "father" of the Homestead act, through which measure many million acres of Western farm lands were opened up to settlement by homesteaders, an act which has been credited with doing more than any other one thing for the development of the great West.

MAINE'S ICE CROP.

Nearly 800,000 Tons Harvested During the Past Winter.

Gardiner, Me.—Although definite figures of the Maine ice crop for the past winter have not been compiled, careful estimates place the amount of the harvest at between 700,000 and 800,000 tons. Of this amount 400,000 was harvested on the Kennebec River, nearly 100,000 on the Penobscot and the balance housed or shipped from smaller streams and ponds.

Contrary to the expectations at the opening of the season, the harvest of ice in Maine was not a record breaker, as the steady cold weather permitted the cutting of a bigger crop on the Hudson River than had been looked for, and it was found unnecessary to work the Maine ice fields to the greatest capacity. The largest crop ever taken in Maine was in 1890, when the total harvest by private individuals and companies amounted to 2,991,300 tons.

General's Daughter Convicted.

General Leontieff's daughter, Tatiana, was sentenced to four years' solitary confinement in a Swiss prison for killing Charles Miller, a Frenchman, whom she mistook at Interlaken for Russia's former Foreign Minister Durnovo.

REGAINS HIS HEARING.

United States Patents Granted on Invisible and Successful Ear Drum.

New York.—Mr. A. O. Leonard, a son of Dr. A. B. Leonard, of the Methodist Church, whose offices are at 1161 Broadway, Suite 230, has invented a simple yet effective little ear drum resembling a miniature megaphone. He had for over thirty years, as hosts of his acquaintances and friends know, a very complicated case of catarrhal deafness which specialists had failed to relieve, and yet so remarkably successful is his invention that one could scarcely believe him to be a deaf man.

Mr. Leonard is now prepared to help those who are afflicted with deafness and will gladly give full information by mail. He has made the price so low that no deaf person can afford to allow this opportunity to pass.

Atlanta, Ga., is developing into a great railroad centre.

Garfield Tea, the Mild laxative, is a pure, practical household remedy; good for young and old. To be taken for constipation, indigestion, sick headache, colds and diseases arising from impure blood. It clears the complexion.

Heavy Fire Losses.

The year 1907 doesn't start off promisingly for the fire insurance companies. January showed a total fire loss of $24,064,900, in comparison with $17,723,800 in the same month of last year, while February's twenty-eight days rolled up a loss of $19,876,600, as compared with $18,249,350 for the corresponding four weeks of 1906. Thus the two months showed an increased loss of $7,968,350, as compared with the first two months of last year.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Mole Has Eyes.

The majority of people believe that the mole is even "blinder" than the proverbial bat, but the naturalists know that such is not the case. Sir John Lubbock and Carl Hess, the latter a noted German naturalist, by careful investigation proved that the mole has eyes which are as perfect as those of a horse or an elephant. They are very small optics, to be sure (only one millimeter in diameter), but in the matter of reflection and refraction do not differ from the normal eyes in larger animals.

China's trade with Japan has increased sixty per cent. in the last two years. N.Y.—15

WOMEN IN HOSPITALS

Experiences of Mrs. Rockwood and Miss Tierney

MISS MARGARET TIERNEY MRS. CHAS. A. ROCKWOOD

A large proportion of the operations performed in our hospitals are upon women and girls for some organic trouble.

Why should this be the case?

Because they have neglected themselves, as every one of these patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in those dragging sensations, pains at left or right of abdomen, backaches, nervous exhaustion, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, and other organic weaknesses.

All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female system and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has saved hundreds of women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured more cases of feminine ills than any other one remedy. Such letters as thefollowing are constantly being received by Mrs. Pinkham to prove our claims.

Mrs. C. A. Rockwood, teacher of Parliamentary Law, of 58 Free St., Fredonia, N. Y., writes:

"For years I suffered with female trouble. It was decided that an operation was necessary, and although I submitted to a serious operation my sufferings continued, until Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and it proved a marvelous remedy, so quickly did it restore my health. I cannot thank you sufficiently for the good it has done me."

Miss Margaret Tierney, of No. 328 W. 25th Street, New York, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"When only eighteen years of age our physician decided that an operation was necessary to permit of my womanly organs performing their natural functions. My mother objected and being urged by a relative to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did so. I soon improved in health, the proper conditions were established and I am well and strong, thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

No other remedy has such unqualified endorsement as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No other remedy in the world has such a record of cures of female ills.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that may help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

A five-dollar note is in circulation about two years.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Stora Berget copper mine in Sweden has been worked continuously for 800 years.

Garfield Tea—The indispensable laxative! Take it in the Spring; it purifies the blood, cleanses the system, eradicates disease. It is made wholly of simple Herbs. Guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law.

The Japanese Government is rapidly taking over all the important railroads.

STIFFNESS, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP, TWISTS AND TWITCHES, ALL DECAMP WHEN YOU APPLY

THE OLD-MONK-CURE

ST. JACOBS OIL

PRICE 25 AND 50 CENTS

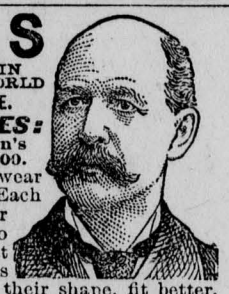
W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 AND $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES:

Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.



W. L. Douglas shoes are recognized by expert judges of footwear to be the best in style, fit and wear produced in this country. Each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after and watched over by skilled shoemakers, without regard to time or cost. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other makes.

W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. **Take No Substitute.** Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. *Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalog mailed free.* **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

CHICKENS EARN MONEY!

If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

25c in Stamps

WHETHER you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business —for the small sum of 25c in postage stamps. It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to be successful. Send postpaid on receipt of **25 cents in Stamps.**

BOOK PUBLISHING CO. 134 Leonard St.

ECZEMA

Rashes Itchings And Irritations Of THE SKIN

Speedily Cured by Warm Baths With

Cuticura SOAP

And Gentle Anointings Of

CUTICURA

The Great Skin Cure, when all other remedies and even physicians fail. Guaranteed absolutely pure, sweet, and wholesome, and may be used from the hour of birth.

Sold throughout the world. Depots in all Cities. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Book on Torturing, Disfiguring Humours.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. HAMILTON AYERS A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure. **598 Pages, Profusely Illustrated. 60c. postpaid.** Send postal notes or postage stamps. **BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., New York.**

BUILD up an assured income—we show you how. Make from $300 to $3000 a year at home. Particulars free. Address: The Buckland Co., 830 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

The Mapleton Item

CHARLES W. SWOPE, Editor & Manager.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Wednesday, - - - - - April 10, 1907.

The miners of the Pittsburg bituminous district on Monday celebrated the first anniversary of the eight hour work day, and nearly all the mines were closed. At Charleroi 5000 miners assembled from surrounding towns and participated in a big parade, and afterwards held a mass meeting,.

On last Tuesday at Harrisburg the sena te passed finally the 2-cent fare-bill. The bill immediately went to the house for concurrence and the amendments as made by the senate were passed. It is now in the hands of the governor for his signature. The bill prescribes a maximum fare of two cents a mile on all steam railroads in Pennsylvaniat and becomes operative on September 30 next. It presribes a penalty of $1,000 on corporations for every offense.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

When the executioner smote off the annointed head of Louis XVI, all the kings of Europe saw that rebellion would rule the continent if the fast growing feeling of revolution were not soon annihilated.

At a time when loyal citizens in vast numbers were turning against crowns; when new discoveries and inventions were constantly enlightening the people, so that long borne burdens (imposed by rulers) were being fast thrown off; when England Italy, Austria and Russia looked at France with the eye of hatred, there walked in upon the scene the greatest military genuis the world had seen since the days of Caesar. Napoleon Bonaparte came to write his awe inspiring name on the pages of history.

Born a poor boy, in an obscure province on the island of Corsica. He was a lover of historical books and books pertaining to military affairs, as well as a good student of mathematics.

His history talent won for him an appointment as lieutenant in the army almost as soon os he left school

When the French army in Italy was clothed in rags, disheartened, and scattered along the Rivera this young artillery officer was given command. He collected the army and inspired patriotism into the soldiers with magnificent skill.

Confronted on one side by the English fleet and the Austrians and Sardinians on the other; yet within three weeks he had fought five pitched battles, annihilated the Sardinians, sent the Austrians fleeing down the Po and himself thundering at the gates of Turin.

He had many conflicts with the old Austrian general Beaulieu' always maneuvering as was entirely unexpected and baffling that wary commander with such generalship that it is pleasing to us to think of him as the "Modern Caesar."

A CASH OR WORK TAX.

Throughout the state where the question of a cash or work tax was submitted to voters that cash tax carried as a rule. It is probable that a law will be passed at this session making road taxess payable in cash. No doubt this systemwhile not so easy for some farmers because now theycan get rid ofthe tax by spending more or less time along the roads without any money, will in the end result in betterr oads at less outlay. If overseers, or roadmasters, will insiston agood days work and hire good men or allow taxables to work out their tax, provided they work, the roads would soon show a decided improvement. The wasteful method of repairing so that each year or oftener the dirt washes away and has to be replaced is an annual direct loss. Better scatter the work over less miles of road and do what is done well than to patch and temporize.

The time will be here soon to work and it is better to do it while the ground is soft so that shale or stone will work down and make a firm hard bed. Use good judgement and make a faithful application of the means and good results will appear.

A bill to abolish the death penalty has been introduced into the state legislature and may become a law here as in other states. The general idea that capital punishment decreases crime does not always hold as statistics show. In the new bill the punishment for all murders would be life imprisonment at separate and solitary confinement, and the punishment of all murderers out, to all aiders and abettors of murders. A public hangman is provided for in a bill introduced recently by Representative Beidleman, of Dauphin who thinks all the hanging in the state should be held at one isolated spot and condemned criminals taken there for execution from the different county seats.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

April 14: "God Revealed In Christ." "The Word became flesh and dwelt among us."

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Passages for reference—John x, 14; II Tim. i, 12; I John i, 1-3.

A vast deal of thought and much writing have been given to this text and these passages from various points of view. There is wide difference of opinion as to some things that they may mean. But there are other truths which nearly all can agree upon as being properly within the meaning of those who wrote these passages.

As clearly as words can express such a thought John seems to be saying that the Divine One, who was the Creator of all things, had finally taken upon himself human form and had lived among men and in so living among them had shown grace and truth such as could be shown by no one except Him who is so related in nature to God the Father as to be properly called "the only begotten from the Father."

It is a fascinating inquiry which almost always arises here, "How could God become man?" It is the doctrine of the incarnation. The answers to the problem have been many and varied. No one has solved it clearly and completely. How can any one who is only human expect to understand the way in which God lives and to set forth fully the mode of His existence either as God alone or as God-man in union?

But the most important matter for us is not to know how the Divine One could be emptied in any sense or degree of His glory and become subject to human limitations of weakness, hunger, pain and death. That which is of great value for us to know is what He showed of the life which God would have us live. Did he say anything of the Father's will regarding us? What are the possibilities open to us in goodness and in reaching a purer life? Can we come to know God better, and will He reveal to us more clearly our duties and privileges in spiritual things? We are needy. There are many things we crave. We are ignorant. There are many things we desire to know. We are weak. There is much which we wish to do and for which we have not strength. We have thoughts of evil and are not free from evil desires, tempers and actions. We long to be better, to live a life which is high above these things. Did Christ say anything helpful to us in these matters? Did He live a life free from these imperfections and above the sins which hold us fast in their grip? Those are the items of greatest interest to us to have answered. And it is just here that we behold His glory, the glory of the Father. Here are the grace and truth we have been seeking and have never found in any other.

Bitten by a Spider.

Through blood poisoning caused by a spider bile, John Washington of Bosqueville, Tex., would have lost his leg, which became a mass of running sores, had he not been persuaded to try Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes: "The first application releived, and four boxes healed all the sores." Heales every sore. 25c. at Wright & Dell.

"Nothing so good as Cascasweets," writes a mother who has used it. "It saved my babies life," writes another. Cascasweet it is a vegetable corrective for the disorders of a child's stomach. Contents on the bottle in plain English. 50 doses for 25 cents. Recommended by Wright & Dell.

We are [illegible] coal ever brought t[illegible] $3.10 per ton. Gi[illegible] hand at [illegible] E. G[illegible]

STATEMENT

of the financial condition of the Borough of Mapleton for the year ending March 5, 1907.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Borough dublicate. Tax rate 6 mills.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$586 86	
" 5 per cent. added on $69.85	3 49	
CR.		
By exonerations		2 10
" 5 per cent. off $474 04 for prompt payment		23 70
" 3 per cent. for collecting $474 04		14 22
" 5 per cent. for collecting $110 44		5 52
" Treasurer's receipts		544 82
	$590 35	$590 36

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer of Mapleton Borough fund.

DR.

To amount from previous year	$232 17	
" " " Auditor General	3 71	
" " " J. W. Henderson for fines and licenses	61 80	
" " " collector	544 82	
CR.		
By vouchers		$357 43
" 2 per cent. as Treasurer		7 15
Balance in Treasurer's hands		477 92
	842 50	842 50

Balance in Treasurer's hands $477 92

We the undersigned auditors of Mapleton Borough being duly sworn according to law do certify that we have audited the accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of Mapleton Borough for the year ending March 5, 1907, and find same as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals the 14th day of March A. D., 1907.

J. MELVIN MILLER,
C. W. SWOPE,
EDWARD McCARL,
Auditors.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Director of the Poor of Huntingdon county subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the primaries to be held June 1, 1907.

J. QUINCY DELL
Cass Township,.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Associate Judge of Huntingdon county subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the primaries to be held June 1, 1907.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
Mapleton Depot.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Associate Judge of Huntingdon county subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the primaries to be held June 1, 1907.

ALEXANDER ELLIOT,
Huntingdon,

ASSOCIATE JUDGE—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Associate Judge of Huntingdon county subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the primaries to be held June 1, 1907.

W. W. FULLER.
Mount Union.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Myron McClain,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,
CASSVILLE, PA.
Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

Wm. T. Webb.
MAPLETON, PA.
Pianos and organs tuned and repaired. All work guaranteed.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,
DENTIST.
21 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.
All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

DR. W. W. RUMBERGER,
DENTIST,
Post Office Building, MOUNT UNION, PA.
All branches of the profession given prompt and careful attention. 11-22-yr

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

Estate of A. Lincoln Smith, Deceased.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of A. Lincoln Smith, late of Altoona, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are notified to make settlement of said and those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

I. R. SMITH.
April 1, 1907. Administrator.
472-Bell Ave., Altoona, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Lydia Bumgardner,.

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of Lydia Bumgardner, late of Cass township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are notified to make settlement promptly and those having claims against said estate to present them duly anthenticated for settlement

A. C. Greenland,
March 30, 1907, 6t Administrator,
Calvin, Pa.

Harry E. Huston, Saltillo, Pa.

YOUR SPRING SUIT.

Every young man wants to be well dressed in Spring and is not satisfied with his appearance unless he has the latest in style, fit and finish.

With this particular young man in mind we have placed on our tables one of the most up-to-date perfect fitting lines of clothing it has been our pleasure to show an appreciative public.

For the Young Man—just emerging from his knee pants suits to the long pants suits we begin in price as low as 2.75 running up to 10.00 per suit while for the boy who wishes the knee pants suits the price runs from 1.25 per suit up.

It is useless to lay 15.00 to 25.00 for a made to measure suit when 10.00 to 15.00 will buy one of our perfect fitting suits made according to fashions latest designs. REMEMBER our suits fit, please and wear and run in price for men as low as 4.50 for men.

To complete your Spring outfit you will need a new hat, new shirt, pair of new shoes and necktie and you will make no mistake if you come here for them.

HARRY E. HUSTON,

SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms R13z.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102. Akers Building
503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

When your back hurts it is almost a warning from your kidney. When your kidneys are wrong there is nothing so good as the use of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They assist the kidneys. Sold by Wright & Dell.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers:
A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:
A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:
JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We cit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

When you need a pill, take a pill, and be sure it's an Early Riser. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are safe, sure, satisfactory pills. The pills with a reputation. They do not gripe or sicken. They are sold here by Wright & Dell.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO CORRESPONDENTS:—Kindly advise us as soon as your supply of stationery is exhausted and you will receive a new supply by return mail.

CASSVILLE.

Rev. Reeser who has been appointed to this charge arrived on Saturday and filled his work on Sunday. He comes from Salona, Clinton Co., Pa.

The funeral services of Mr. Cook were held on Friday by Rev. McClain.

J. O. Heaton took in 500 dozzens of eggs last week.

Dr. McClain and wife, of Mt. Union, called on a number of their friends here Friday.

Mrs. S. A. Heaton gave a dinner to some of her friends Saturday evening, which was an enjoyable affair.

Walter Stever returned from Saltillo, where he had been under the care of Dr. Heaton, much improved.

Mrs. George Green has been quite sick for some time, is some better at this time.

Our people are hearing rumor of a wide gage railroad coming into our valley, we hope it may prove true.

LATTA GROVE.

M. E. Dell has commenced building the wall for his new barn.

Wilbur Lynn is suffering with an attact of pink eye.

Miles Taylor, of Henderson township, spent Friday with his parents at this place. Mr. Taylor expects to make sale in the near future.

Mr. James Querry is hauling for G. B. Querry this week.

The body of Andrew Lear who was killed at Warriors Ridge, was brought to Cornelius Chapel on Monday and buried in the Cornelius cemetery.

Snow on Sunday.

Mr. G. W. Taylor has been confined to his bed for some time with LaGrippe.

James Monihen lost a valuable horse recently.

Ben Wyland and family left Monday morning for Taough Creek, where they will engage in packing staves.

Jesse M. Irvin has been suffering with pneumonia for the past week, but is improving slowly at this writing.

Misses Malva Dell and Carrie Smith, Messrs. H. B. and D. H. Dell, Rolla and Homer Pheasant left on Monday for Juniata College where they will attend school during the spring term.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

March weather in April.

Sherman Cornelius has moved to near New Grenada.

Geo. A. Parks and Andrew Stake are in the cross-tie business.

Timber is in demand for staves, ties, pins, and railroad lumber.

Mason Dunlap is sawing some very fine lumber on his new mill in this place.

Prof. C. H. Drake has moved to Trough Creek valley. May he prosper in his new home.

Our enterprising merchant A. M. Parks has purchased the old "Barnett homestead". Milt is a hustler, and a wid-awake granger.

Bert Bowman has been suffering with rheumatism and heart tronble. May he soon recover to his normal condition.

The Hares Valley phone Co. have succeeded in getting into the central office at Saltillo. "Good".

Petty thieving will continue in this place until somebody will look through iron bars.

Bruce Drake, the dealer in live stock has the finest horse in this valley.

B. F. Whitsel, our obliging lumberman is doing a fine bnsiness furnishing employment for a large number of laberors.

Among the recent callers in this place were Mrs. Sue Drake, of Huntingdon, and her daughter Mrs. Wm. Digby, of Altoona.

A. P. Stever one of our hustling farmers and grangers has two phones, one on the Hares Valley line and one on Saltillo sne, "Up to date."

ORBISONIA.

Sunday last was a disagreeable day for church goers.

Andrew Stombaugh, of Coles Valley, was circulating among friends in Orbisonia and Rockhill, Saturday and Sunday last.

Albert Curfman, of Clay township, has brought several loads of choice potatoes to this town recently, and sold them for sixty-five cents per bushel.

Mrs Welsh, of Water street, has gone to visit relatives in Everett and community for a month before going to her future home in York, we are sorry to lose Mr. and Mrs. Welsh from among us.

Mrs. Ramsey, of Ridgely street, is quite seriously ill at this writing. Her many friends hope she will shortly recover from her illness.

Richard Heck and Blaine Locke paid the little town of Jacobs a visit on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Heller, of Old Rockhill, have both been on the sick list but are better now.

The talk of the town is the play given in the Opera House on Saturday evening of the sixth by some of our young people, called The Corner Store, everyone acted his or her part well. Our people should be proud of our home talent.

Elmer Clark, of Altoona, spent last Sunday with his aged mother, of Ridgley street.

Mr. Snyder, an aged soldier of the rebellion, who lives on lower Cromwell street is suffering from his wound and is sick besides.

Mrs. Harvey Locke and children of Turtle Creek, are being entertained at the home of her mother-in-law for a short time.

Mrs. Oscar Booher, of Rockhill, died at her late home on Monday evening of last week. Her name before marriage was Anderson, daughter of Levi Anderson. She was a consistant member of the Church of God and leaves a husband and three children besides a host of friends to mourn her loss.

Miss Edith Walker, of Rockhill, has gone to Dayton Ohio where she is visiting her uncle David Walker she will be absent several months.

Cleaning house and making garden seems to be the order of the day.

Business is booming all around a good many employes scarcely know when the sacred Sabbath day comes.

Buds are swelling all nature is putting on an appearance of Spring.

The Juniors of the U. B. Young Peoples Society nave organized a weekly prayer meeting to meet at their homes. this is a step in the higher direction.

MILL CREEK.

Rallo Goodman, of Altoona, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Goodman.

Miss Ella Rainey, of Huntingdon, is at the home of her parents on Sidling Hlll-sick.

Council was held at Hotel Simpson last

Mrs, G. W. Yocum, of Huntingdon, spent Thursday last with friends in town

Saturday evening the Band gave a pub lic serenade through the borough.

The first official meeting of our town Saturday evening.

Dr. Geo. Simpson was made president of the council, and Ira Foust secretary.

Mrs. B. R Faust has been very ill during the past week. At this writing she is some improved.

Dr. H. Clay Chisolm, of Huntingdon, was in town last Saturday on a professional visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knepp spent Sunday with friends in Mapleten.

Mrs. Levi Knepp has been very ill for a couple weeks. Her children fearing her sickness would be fatal, visited at the homestead during the past week.

Adam Muckle who is employed in the western part of the state, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Muckle.

Wm. Rutherford and daughter, of Altoona, visited friends in town during the past week.

Henry Muckle is driving a meat wagon for Butcher Dorsh, of Huntingdon, coming to town twice a week.

David B. Gates and family spent part of the past week in Philadelphia.

The Borough school board was organized Monday evening last.

Dr. Simpson is building a double house on the ground formerly occupied by the blacksmith shop of Isaac Gorsuch.

Mr. Peter Finiff is entertaining a sister who he has not seen prior to this visit, since his childhood.

An Italian workman was seriously injured by being thrown from one of the sand trucks, at the Westbrook Sand Co. quarry last Friday.

Mr. A. P. Burnham is housed with rheumatism.

Miss Florence Oswalt was a Sunday visitor in town.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ricketts, of Lewistown, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Duffy Colobive last Sunday.

A party of Altoona citizens recently purchased a piece of ground from J. S. Etnier, along the river front east of town and contractor R. R. Rupp of that city will erect a one thousand dollar club house on the ground ready for occupancy by the middle of May.

The ITEM readers who file their papers, will be interested by referring to the number in August of 1904, and reading the forcast of the home village at that time, and in the light of what has come to pass, and the surveyors stakes which are being driven in all directions on our western border will not need a great stretch of imagination to read a further developement along the line of future prosperity.

Etnier and Goodman is the name of our new firm of mercantlle dealers. Mr. Charles Goodman having became a partner in the business formerly owned by Mr. J. S. Etnier. The former gentleman feeling the necessity of help in looking after his large trade, and desiring opportunity to himself attend to other interests outside of the store room. Mr. Goodman is one of our grown up boys and one of our best known and popular young men.

Another old soldier has passed to the great beyond in the person John Marlin near Airy Dale his record as a soldier during the Civil War shows that he took part during the most of that memorable struggle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

If you want to buy, sell, or rent anything advertise in this Column. It will bring results.

FOR Sale—good hunting dog. Especially good for grey squirrels and bird game. Address D 1 care ITEM.

FOR Sale—Mansard front show case. Size 64x25x20x12 inchss. French mirror back and sliding doors. German silver frame. Will sell cheap. Address S. C. 4, care Item, Mapleton, Pa.

ENTERPRISING People, whether farmers, laborers or m echanics use printed stationery. A year's supply costs less than a year's supply of common stock in small quantities. Samples and prices on application. ITEM office, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

WANTED—Locust wood suitable for insulator pin, 5 in. and up, 4 ft, 1 inch long, none to be split. All good Wood delivered to the mill at Mapletoa will be paid for on the 10th. of each month for the delivery of the previous month. For further information address L. F. Treaster, Milroy, Pa. or J. B. Shuman, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill,

Doing Business Again.

"When my friends thought I was about to take leave of this world, on account of indigestion, nervousness and general debility." writes A. A. Chisholm, Treadwell, N. Y., "and when it looked as if there was no hope left, I was persuaded to try Electric Bitters, and I rejoice to say they are curing me. I am now doing business as of old, and am still gaining daily." Best tonic medicine on earth, Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. 50c.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

RHODE ISLAND REDS, NORTHUP MINORCAS, AND PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTS.

Setting of 13 eggs, 75c if called for at my yards.

$1.00 if packed and shipped-

Cash to accompany all orders.

J. P. WILSON.
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

William Reed & Son's

Store closes at 6 o'clock each evening. Saturdays excepted.

THIS IS THE WEEK of our APRIL sale of

LACE CURTAINS, CARPETS, RUGS, and MATTINGS.

We think you will find something decidedly "special" about the merchandise and prices at this sale. You will find it well worth any time and trouble you may take.

It is a SIGNIFICIENT fact that one such experience usually suffices.

OCCASIONLY one of our customers thinks he can purchase to bettet advantage elsewhere.

OUR SUITS FOR SPRING have made a decided hit, but no wonder. We never had such a beautiful stock.

Misses Jumper Suits has just come in. They are $7.50 to $10.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN

FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

News of sports of all kinds is given in extremely comprehensive fashion in THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS, both daily and Sunday. The baseball season will open very shortly, and the usual detailed stories of national and minor leagues will be given as completely as ever. If you order THE PRESS served to your home seven days in the week you are sure to get the best there is, both as to news and other features.

What is it that tastes as pleasant as maple sugar and quickly relieves coughs and colds? Mothers who have used it will quickly answer: "Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup." The pleasant cold remedy that expels the cold through its laxative action on the bowels. Conforms strictly to the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Contains no opiates. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The Price of Health.

"The price of health in a malarious district is just 25cents; the cost of a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills," wrights Ella Slayton, of Noland, Ark. New Life Pills cleanse gently and impart new life and vigor to the system. 25c. Satisfaction guaranteed at Wright & Dell's.

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES.

Magnificent Stock Exhibited by James J. Taylor & Co.

We are blowing our own horn, but feel our friends will pardon us for we really have something to blow about. We have one of the biggest lines of Frames and Pictures ever brought to our town. Any one can make a selection from the numbers we show. We have beautiful Frames 5 inches wide finished in oak and gilt, size 16 x 20 inches for $1.75 Also beautiful 6 inch composition frame perforated and finished in white and gilt, size 16 x 20 inches, glass and back for only $2.25 We will save you from 30 to 50 per cent. on Frames. Give us a call and let us show you our line, or address.

J. J. TAYLOR & CO.

Box 86, MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Our Specialties: Family Records, Memorials. Marriage Certificates, and Attractive Colored Pictures and Frames for decorating homes. Headquarters for mail order goods and agents' supplies. Profitable employmen for men, women, boys and girls everywhere

A FIVE DOLLAR BILL

Lying on the sidewalk would not rest long if you should happen to pass that way and see it. You would pick it up quick.

We can save you money just as easy on your Spring Furniture purchases.

WITH THE OPENING OF SPRING!

One's thoughts turn toward renovating—cleaning up

Are you looking forward to getting new Furniture, Carpet, Wall Paper, Curtains, etc. for any part of the house? Let us save you money. Everything found at a high class Furniture store.

Logan Brothers,
LEADING FURNITURE STORE,
HUNTINGDON, PA,

Rest is the great restore. We tire ou muscles by exercise and then rest to restore them; yet a great many of us do not stop to think how little rest we give our stomachs. As a usual thing no part of bodies is so generally overworked as our digestive organs. A tired and overworked stomach will give signs of distress to which we pay no heed until at last Dyspepsia takes hold. Indigestion is just a warning, and if we heed the warning we can easily avoid further consequences. KODOL is a most thorough stomach relief. It digests what you eat and gives the stomach the needed rest and greatly assists in restoring it to its normal activity and usefulness. KODOL is sold on a guarantee relief plan. It is sold here by Wright & Dell.

"Good for everything a salve is used for and especially recommended for piles. That is what we say about DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. That is what twenty years' of usage has proven. Get the origanal. Sold by Wright & Dell.

REPLIES TO E. H. HARRIMAN

President Says He Never Asked Him to Raise Fund.

Gives Out Letters in Which He Characterized Statement as a "Deliberate and Wilful Untruth."

New York City.—Precipitated by the publication of a stolen letter written by E. H. Harriman to Sidney Webster, in which Mr. Harriman said President Roosevelt had invited him to Washington and had asked him to raise a large sum of money in the campaign of 1904, a controversy was begun between the President and the railroad owner which bids fair to become historic and has astounded the nation.

The financial centres of the country were shaken by the publication. Men of the highest position and greatest affairs dared not express an opinion of the probable result of the Harriman confessions.

In this letter Mr. Harriman said that in the campaign of 1904, at the request of Mr. Roosevelt, he raised a fund of $200,000, which was used to turn 50,000 votes to the Republican party in New York State. Of this he gave $50,000. He raised the fund, he declared, on the assurance that Mr. Roosevelt would appoint Chauncey M. Depew as Ambassador to Paris, but afterward Mr. Roosevelt refused to carry out the agreement, and so Mr. Depew was again sent to the Senate.

Mr. Roosevelt, in reply, immediately gave out a letter which he wrote last fall to Representative James S. Sherman, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee. Mr. Sherman had sought a contribution from Mr. Harriman, and Mr. Harriman had said he would not give it, citing as his reasons the statements given in the letter to Mr. Webster. Mr. Roosevelt, in his letter, said: "Any such statement is a deliberate and willful untruth—by rights it should be characterized by an even shorter and more ugly word."

Correspondence that passed between Mr. Harriman and Mr. Roosevelt in 1904 was included in the letter to Mr. Sherman. In one letter Mr. Roosevelt admitted a conference with Mr. Harriman before the 1904 election and said: "If you remember, when you were down here you and I were so much interested in certain of the New York political developments that I hardly, if at all, touched on governmental matters." In one of Mr. Harriman's letters he said that it would show "the attitude of the organization."

It was shown that Mr. Sherman reported to Mr. Roosevelt that Mr. Harriman had said he was willing to let the Hearst men win the New York election of 1906, as they were "crooks" and he could buy them. Mr. Harriman was also quoted as saying that he could buy State Legislatures, could buy Congress, and could buy the courts if necessary.

Mr. Harriman in a statement said that Mr. Roosevelt had suppressed a part of one of his letters, which would have shown that he went to Washington at the request of the President to talk over the situation in New York.

It was declared upon good authority that the $200,000 fund which Mr. Harriman raised for the 1904 campaign was contributed by three individuals besides himself. The names as given are J. P. Morgan, H. McK. Twombly, William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and E. H. Harriman, $50,000 each. Senator Depew said he had heard about the fund.

Alton B. Parker, who, as the Democratic candidate for President in 1904, had charged that big contributions had been made by financial interests to elect Mr. Roosevelt, demanded an investigation of the whole subject. He said it would show the reason for the campaign against States' rights.

"I feel particularly fortunate that I have been attacked within the past few days by both ex-Senator Burton, of Kansas, and Mr. E. H. Harriman," said Mr. Roosevelt when he directed that copies of his letters to Mr. Sherman be given to the press, and he smiled a teeth showing smile as he said it. Mr. Burton has just been released from a term in prison.

MAHONINGTOWN BANK FAILS.

Inconvertible Securities Explain Its Inability to Withstand a Run.

Newcastle, Pa.—The Mahoningtown Bank, Limited, failed to open its doors after trying in vain to secure funds to relieve the demands of depositors which have extended over the past two months. The immediate cause of the failure was inconvertible paper and securities.

About $5000 was withdrawn by depositors, and the directors of the bank applied to the other Newcastle banks for aid.

Inasmuch as some of the directors refuse to pledge their private fortunes as security for money advanced, the Newcastle banks felt unable to assist them. The deposits amount to $73,000, the assets less than $100,000. There is no charge of defalcation or crookedness.

Montana Prohibits All Gambling.

The Griffin gambling law, which prohibits all games of chance, went into effect in Montana, and for the first time since 1863 faro, roulette, poker, dice, card games of all kinds, and even slot machines, are forbidden in Montana.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Shot For Stoning a Dog.

The village of Foundryville, two miles back of Berwick, came into the limelight with a shooting affray, which required the calling out of the State Constabulary stationed at West Berwick and the arrest of Wallace Seybert, who, it is said, did the shooting. Robert Canouse, of North Berwick, was the victim. He was on his way home from a dance about 2 o'clock, and when passing Seybert's home a dog ran out to bite him. He threw stones at the animal, and this, it is said, angered Seybert, who discharged both barrels of a shotgun at Canouse, the shot riddling his hat and several of them penetrating his ear and cheek.

Belt Line For Erie.

Erie is to be in the fashion with a belt-line railroad, work on which has already begun. The line will start at a junction with the railroads at Four-Mile Creek, run south to the Old Mill Road, and south of Glenwood, skirting the foot of the hill, and west to near the county poorhouse, where it will again connect with the railroads. This circuit will connect the Lake Shore, Nickel Plate and Pennsylvania lines on the east, and the Bessemer, Pennsylvania, Lake Shore and Nickel Plate on the west.

The Two-Cent Fare Bill Signed.

Governor Stuart signed the bill making the maximum rate of fare on railroads within this State two cents a mile. The new law goes into effect on September 30, and applies to all steam railways. It prescribes a penalty of $1000 for any corporation which violates its provisions, and also provides that a single fare need not be less than five cents. A bill exempting lines less than forty miles in length from the provisions of this act is pending in the House Railroad Committee.

Many Indians Graduate.

Twenty-three young Indian braves and maidens, the graduating class at Carlisle, took an active part in the exercises at the Training School, at the same time more than 100 Indian youths completed their industrial courses and secured certificates. The graduating exercises were in charge of Major W. A. Mercer, superintendent, who, in a few remarks, wished the graduates Godspeed in their new field.

Sand Clay Company Formed.

A group of Altoona business men have organized the Altoona Sand, Clay and Iron Ore Company, with a capital of $60,000. The company is already in control of a large tract of land at Warriorsmark which contains deposits of sand, limestone and iron ore. A sand mill, crusher, etc., have been erected on the ground, and a siding put in from the railroad.

Footpads Shoot and Beat.

John Wilski, a pioneer miner and contractor, also a leader in labor unions, was waylaid by a band of unknown highwaymen at a lonely spot while returning from work at Shenandoah. Wilski put up a stubborn battle, but was no match for the band. Before he was subdued he was shot in the arm and severely clubbed.

Women Mission Workers.

At the twenty-second annual convention of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Allentown Lutheran Conference at Bethlehem sixteen of the twenty societies were represented by more than 100 delegates. Easton was selected for the next meeting place, and the society chose as president Mrs. John Stopp, of Allentown.

Meets Death on First Trip.

George J. Clark, of Kittanning, aged thirty-five, a freight conductor on the Allegheny division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was killed in the yards at Oil City. He was recently promoted and had just finished his first trip over the road as a conductor running between Pittsburg and Oil City.

Lancaster's Own Flag.

Lancaster has adopted a municipal flag, of blue bunting, with a white centre, to show in proper colors the coat of arms of old Lancaster in England. The coat of arms represents the lion of England on a red field, with the lilies of France upon a blue field and the shield resting upon the open petals of the red rose.

Death Yarn Almost Kills.

Mrs. Hannah Heaton, of Shamokin became unconscious from grief when told that her son Paul had died in a hospital. She has remained in that state ever since, and it is feared she will die. The report of her son's death was untrue. There is little hope, however, for his recovery.

Wins at Football and Altar.

His splendid work as a football player and all-around athlete won for Oscar J. Mooney a bride when he and Miss Laura Mohn, who was attracted by the young athlete's prowess, were married at South Bethlehem by Rev. J. A. Bauman, of Allentown. The couple will live at Jeanesville, Wis.

Boy Mangled by the Cars.

Michael Bender, a fourteen-year-old boy, of the Eleventh Ward, was crushed to death between freight cars on the Reading Railway at Chester. He was leaping from one coal car to another when he missed his footing and fell between the cars.

CONDEMNS THE ALTON DEAL

Attorney Stead's Report to Governor Deneen.

Says Railroad Companies Are Thrown Into Hopeless Bankruptcy as a Result of Illegal Operations.

Springfield, Ill.—Attorney-General Stead handed Governor Deneen an opinion on the manipulations of the Chicago and Alton Railroad properties within the last few years by E. H. Harriman and some of his financial associates, including G. J. Gould, Jas. Stillman and Mortimer L. Schiff. The opinion is given in response to a request communicated from Governor Deneen on March 22 (soon after the return of Governor Deneen and Attorney-General Stead from a conference with President Roosevelt at Washington), in which the Attorney-General was asked to advise what his conclusions in the matter and what action, if any, is contemplated by the legal department of the State.

After setting out the various manipulations to which the railroad corporations and properties forming the Alton system were subjected, Attorney-General Stead concludes there is not the least doubt that a civil remedy exists against the financiers who have wrecked this prosperous railroad company, and, at the expense of innocent stockholders and bondholders, have gathered to themselves a harvest of millions of dollars.

By the figures set out in Mr. Stead's opinion Harriman and his associates made a total profit of $24,648,600 out of their operations involving the Alton properties. As a result of this enormous profit to themselves the railroad companies of the Alton system are thrown into hopeless bankruptcy.

The indebtedness of the companies, as shown by the figures in Mr. Stead's opinion, has been increased to a total of $80,646,218 since they fell into Harriman's hands. Of this amount only $22,500,000, according to Harriman's own testimony, says the Attorney-General, was incurred for improvements, betterments or extension of the roads. Says the Attorney-General:

"Over $57,000,000 of this indebtedness, or more than seventy per cent. of the entire indebtedness created by this syndicate upon the properties of these several companies, was not created in furtherance of any legitimate purpose for which a railroad company is, or can be, organized under the statutes of the State of Illinois."

J. L. BARILLAS KILLED.

Ex-President of Guatemala Assassinated in Mexico.

City of Mexico.—General Manuel Lizandro Barillas, formerly President of Guatemala, was assassinated in Calle Seminiaro as he sat in a Guadelupe street car. A youth about seventeen years old climbed aboard, and, rushing to the general, stabbed him twice, the first blow severing the jugular vein and the second cutting his face. He died instantly.

The assassin was captured. He gave his name as Jose Estrada and his home as Ocos, Guatemala.

Barillas was generally regarded as strongly opposed to the present government of Guatemala. He was sixty-two years old, and was a strong candidate for the next Presidency of the country.

TORNADO SWEEPS LOUISIANA.

Passes Over 300 Miles of State, Doing $500,000 Damage.

New Orleans, La.—A tornado swept over 300 miles of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, killing a score of persons, razing buildings, uprooting trees and tearing down telegraph wires. The damage will exceed $500,000. The insane asylum at Jackson was wrecked and five inmates were killed, including three women.

At Bayou Sara six are reported killed.

The known dead are: At Alexandria, Amer Beck, Matthew Dunn, white, and Ora Dudley and Lydia Harding, negroes; at Bayou Sara, several negroes; at Jackson, five inmates of the insane asylum.

TEN SAVED IN BREECHES BUOY.

Women and Men Taken From the Schooner Louis Bossart.

Norfolk, Va.—Ten persons, two of whom are women, were rescued from death by means of a breeches buoy by Captain Etheridge and his crew of life-savers at Nags Head (N. C.) station when the four-masted schooner Louis Bossart was blown ashore by the heavy northeast gale that prevailed along the Virginia-Carolina coast for forty-eight hours.

The schooner was bound from New York to Wiggins, S. C., for a cargo, and was swept out of her course by the storm. She is owned by Louis Bossart & Brother, of New York. She is of 610 gross tonnage and was built at Bath, Me., in 1904.

Women in Finnish Diet.

The returns of the elections for members of the Finnish Diet, at Helsingfors, show that nineteen women, of whom nine are socialists, have been elected. This is the first occasion that women representatives have been elected to any national legislature.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

The President completed the membership of the Immigration Commission by the appointment of Charles P. Neill, the Commissioner of Labor; Professor J. W. Jenks, of Cornell University, and William R. Wheeler, of Oakland, Cal.

Major Francis P. Fremont, U. S. A., son of John C. Fremont, was ordered to stand trial by court-martial for "conduct unbecoming an officer."

The President does not favor a revaluation of the railroads.

Attorneys arguing for the Harriman Union Pacific and Southern Pacific merger before the Interstate Commerce Commission declared a corporation had the constitutional right to buy anything it could pay for, regardless of the Anti-Trust law.

Attorney-General Bonaparte rendered an opinion, in which he holds that the different States have the right to pay the passage of foreign laborers.

Andrew Carnegie in an interview indorsed President Roosevelt's attitude on the railroad question.

A note from Russia regarding The Hague Conference, explaining that many Powers had reserved the right to introduce additional subjects or withdraw from certain discussions, was presented to Secretary Root.

The diphtheria quarantine at the White House, occasioned by the illness of Archie Roosevelt, has been raised.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Cuban negroes made warlike threats against the whites, and English residents were said to have petitioned the London Foreign Office for the retention of American war ships.

The new conservative national party of Cuba declared itself for an American protectorate and notified the American Governor of the party's formation.

Speaker Cannon and the members of the Congress party while visiting Havana were convinced American control of Cuba must continue for a long time.

Jose Rafael Ayala, Cuban Chief of Police under President Palma, was shot dead by Liberal negroes in Guines, Cuba.

Governor Carter in his report to the Interior Department says attendance of Japanese children has increased in Hawaiian schools, while the number of Americans and Hawaiians has decreased.

A bill was introduced in the Territorial Legislature of Hawaii making illegal the giving by Territorial officers of undated resignations to the appointing powers. Governor Carter is said to have required every appointee to give him an undated resignation.

DOMESTIC.

Representative Burleson, of Texas, declared his belief that present Panama Canal plans must be changed and that the cost of the waterway would reach $500,000,000.

The breweries at St. Louis are working overtime to replenish the supply, which was shortened considerably by the three-day strike.

Governor Hughes in a speech at Glens Falls demanded the right of removal of Commissioners under the Public Utilities bill.

A shortage of $40,000 is declared to have been discovered at New Orleans in accounts of State Tax Collector F. H. Dudenhefer.

Four companies of militia were held in readiness to quell any strike riots at the Lorain (Ohio) shipyards.

The Union Pacific Railroad and the Union Pacific Coal Company have offered to return to the Government millions of dollars' worth of coal lands illegally obtained, provided they are not prosecuted.

John R. Walsh was indicted on 175 counts, involving $3,500,000, in Chicago.

The Tennessee Senate has asked Governor Patterson to call a Southern convention to consider child and woman labor questions.

The Rev. Paul Whitehead, one of the most widely known ministers of the Methodist Church in Virginia, died in Richmond in his seventy-sixth year. For many years he was secretary of the Virginia Conference.

James A. Gilmour, elected Mayor of Central City, Col., dropped dead of heart trouble while receiving congratulations.

FOREIGN.

The new Dominican treaty with the United States was presented to the Congress at Santo Domingo and referred to committee.

The McDonald Engineering Building at McGill University, Canada, was destroyed by fire. The loss was estimated at over $750,000, partly covered by insurance.

Reports from Guatemala say the forces of President Bonilla, of Honduras, and those of Salvador are uniting to continue the war against Nicaragua.

M. Santos-Dumont flew thirty yards at Paris in his old machine when a gust of wind upset it, but the inventor was unhurt.

The Island of St. Michaels, Azores, was violently shaken by earthquakes, the most serious disturbance being felt at Villa Franca.

British dealers in the Argentine meat trade are believed to be negotiating for an agreement to adjust quantities and maintain prices.

NATIONAL GAME.

It looks like Tom Corcoran for the second base berth on the New York Nationals.

The Hudson River League has dropped Glens Falls and admitted Yonkers to membership.

The Trenton Club, of the Tri-State League, has sold Outfielder Dan McMahan to the York Club.

Manager Cantillon is of opinion that Falkenberg will be Washington's star pitcher this year.

Jesse Tannehill, of the Boston Americans, touts the Cleveland Club as the 1907 pennant winner.

Brown, Beebe, Fromme and McGlynn will be the regular pitchers of the St. Louis Nationals this year.

The St. Louis National Club has purchased First Baseman Robert Baxter from the Indianapolis Club.

There will be twenty-seven conflicting baseball games this season in the National and American Baseball Leagues.

Unless several of the new twirlers make good the New York Americans will be no stronger in the box this season than last.

Elmer Flick, who has been holding off from signing with the Cleveland Club, has come to terms with the management, and has signed for the season.

Manager McGraw, of the New York Nationals, thinks that ball players drink too much water in the training season and fail to reduce superfluous weight.

Cincinnati has apparently picked up two sluggers in Wolters and Haas. These two players have been the leading hitters in the practice games to date.

Pitcher Nick Altrock and Catcher "Hub" Hart, of the Chicago Americans, have signed to play with one of the Mexico City baseball teams during next winter.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Harvard beat Yale at hockey.

W. Butler Duncan, Jr., was elected president of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound.

The New York Board of Alderman appropriated $2500 to aid Harlem River regatta on Memorial Day.

Willie Dunn, our noted golfing pioneer, has arrived in London and is seeking a permanent place at an English club.

The automobile show in Madison Square Garden, New York City, is to be held early in November instead of in January.

H. L. Doherty, English lawn tennis champion, will defend his title, and he and his brother intend visiting this country next year.

The international dory race between boats of Nova Scotia and Massachusetts will be sailed at Shelburne, N. S., in July next.

The midshipmen will meet Vanderbilt University at football next season, a game having been arranged to take place at Annapolis on October 12.

M. W. Sheppard broke the American in-door record for running half a mile by two seconds at the Twenty-second Regiment games in New York City.

Charles F. Barker, of Boston, successfully defended his title as national checker champion in the final game with August J. Heffner, also of Boston.

Jay Gould, who successfully defended his title to the American court tennis championship at Boston, sailed for Europe to try for the British championship.

Robert Wrenn and Reginald Fincke, of New York, defeated Edgar Scott and Willing Spencer, of Philadelphia, in the final for the racquets doubles championship, on the Boston courts.

Joe Gans states that the only conditions under which he will fight Battling Nelson are 133 pounds at ringside and sixty-five per cent., win, lose or draw. It is doubtful whether Nelson will ever accept these terms.

Under the rating of the Handicap Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association of New York, Jerome D. Travers and W. J. Travis will concede E. M. Byers and H. C. Egan a stroke each.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Thomas Hardy, the novelist, is descended from that Hardy to whom the dying Nelson said: "Kiss me, Hardy."

Arthur Pinero's flat, looking on to Hanover Square, is said to be the most magnificent place of its kind in London.

Senator Cullom says that Harriman should be in jail, and Harriman intimates that Cullom must have been drunk.

Judge Henry W. Harter, of Canton, Ohio, has been appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Association.

The Vice-President appointed Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and Senator Martin, of Virginia, as members of the Board of Visitors to the Annapolis Naval Academy.

Over 300,000 copies of Senator Depew's recent speeches have been mailed from Washington for distribution in New York State.

Otto Goldschmidt, the husband of Jenny Lind, the celebrated singer, died in London recently at the age of seventy-eight. He married Miss Lind in 1852, during her American tour, on which he was her accompanist on the piano.

CHICAGO ELECTS F. A. BUSSE

City Wins Control of the Traction Franchises.

Republican Defeats Dunne, Advocate of Immediate Ownership—Street Car Ordinances Passed.

Chicago.—Frederick A. Busse, the Republican candidate for Mayor, was elected, defeating Mayor Edward F. Dunne, the Democratic candidate, by a plurality of 13,121.

The new Mayor will have the City Council with him. The make-up of this body shows thirty-five Republicans, thirty-four Democrats and one Independent Democrat. The ordinances settling the street car question were carried by a good majority. The vote on this question was 165,846 for and 132,720 against.

The election followed the most intense campaign in municipal politics that Chicago has experienced in many years. William R. Hearst and his papers were strong supporters of Mayor Dunne.

The issues in the campaign have been largely based upon the improvement of the local traction systems. Both parties agreed that present conditions were intolerable, but differed as to the best method of revising them. The Democratic party, headed by Mayor Dunne, stood for immediate municipal ownership through condemnation of the street car obtained in any other way. The Republican party favored the ordinances can party favored the ordinances which were recently passed by a Democratic City Council over the veto of Mayor Dunne.

These ordinances provide for twenty-year franchises for the street car companies, the city retaining the right to purchase the systems for $50,000,000, plus the amount to be spent for immediate rehabilitation of the lines, six months' notice being necessary of the city's intention to acquire the property. The ordinances also provide for universal transfers throughout the city, a five-cent fare and fifty-five per cent. of the net profit of the companies to be paid to the city.

The vote generally showed a decided reversal of public opinion on municipal ownership since the Mayoralty campaign two years ago. At that time Dunne received 163,189 votes, against 138,671 for John M. Harlan, the Republican leader. The Prohibitionist ticket received 3294 votes and the Socialist 23,034. This year the Republican vote was 164,839 and that of the Democrats 151,718. The Prohibition vote ran slightly above that of two years ago, while the Socialist vote fell off heavily, being 13,459.

The campaign has been one of the most vicious the city has ever known. Charges and counter charges have been hurled, the personal lives of the candidates have been discussed and speakers on both sides have indulged in tirades filled with invective and abuse.

Chicago will now speedily settle its street car problem which has been bandied back and forth for eleven years as a political asset, the service growing more wretched and antiquated every year. Within ninety days the traction companies must accept the ordinances or lose their franchises.

It is expected the Chicago City Railway Company will at once commence the work of reconstruction of its lines and put into service as quickly as possible 150 cars of the up-to-date type specified in the ordinances. Within a year the Union Traction interests must put into service 225 of such cars. Rebuilding of the tracks is to go on as rapidly as practicable.

BRIDAL PAIR END LIVES.

Finding Husband Dead in Woods, Wife Shoots Herself.

Washington, Va.—A pitiful story of a lovers' quarrel, resulting in two suicides, was pieced together by the Coroner's jury from the peculiar circumstances under which the bodies of Henry Foster and his young bride were found in the deep woods near their home.

Foster had threatened to take his own life. He left the house with his bride, taking his rifle. At noon she returned alone, depressed, and refused to eat, saying she would wait for her husband. In the afternoon she went in search of him, found him shot dead and, using a forked stick to pull the trigger, fired a charge into her own head and fell dead across her husband's body. In that position relatives found the bodies.

NO DRINKS FOR OLD TOPERS.

The Names of Fifty Men on Stroudsburg's Black List.

Stroudsburg, Pa.—Everything was dry for nearly fifty men, victims of the habit of excessive drinking. Every hotel man and bartender was given a list of names by County Detective John M. Decker, with instructions not to sell them any liquors. At the recent session of the license court the question of violations of the liquor laws by hotelkeepers and saloonkeepers through selling to men of known intemperate habits was discussed by the court and the black list was decided upon.

New Budget For Russia.

The Russian Minister of Finance, M. Kokovtsoff, presented the budget scheme to the Duma.

DECLARE HARRY THAW SANE

Commission Say White's Slayer is Competent to Stand Trial.

Prisoner Made No Attempt to Disguise That He Was Pleased With Decision.

New York City.—The Insanity Commission, consisting of David McClure, Peter B. Olney and Dr. Leopold Putzel, appointed by Justice Fitzgerald to inquire into the present mental condition of Harry K. Thaw, who stands charged with the murder of Stanford White, reported to the court, finding the defendant sane for purposes of trial and capable of conferring with his counsel.

When court opened in the morning the jurors were there ready to go on with the case. All the members of the Thaw family who have been attending the trial were in their accustomed seats. Mrs. William Thaw, young Mrs. Thaw and the Countess of Yarmouth sat together. The men of the family, Edward and Josiah Thaw, sat together.

When Justice Fitzgerald took his seat on the bench he called Jerome and Hartridge, the lawyer of record for Thaw, inside the rail. The members of the Thaw family leaned forward in their seats trying to hear what the justice was saying. It meant much to them — almost as much as the other verdict which cannot now be greatly delayed. Accordingly, when from the lips of Justice Fitzgerald fell the announcement that a unanimous decision had been reached by the commission, and he handed copies of the decision to Jerome and Hartridge, Mrs. William Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit Thaw gripped the chairs in which they were seated, their faces were drawn and painful to look upon, and their eyes hungrily gazed on the two sheets of paper which fluttered in the nervous fingers of Hartridge.

Every eye in the court room was centered upon the lawyer by this time, and it seemed to take him hours to find the little word that spelled the fate of the defendant. Then, with a deep sigh, his stern face relaxed, he released the paper into the hands of O'Reilly and turned quickly, with a smile and a nod of his head, to the party of ladies.

Little Mrs. Thaw fell back into her chair limp with joy, compressing her lips at the same time in an effort to keep back an exclamation of satisfaction. Mrs. William Thaw sighed and whispered into the ear of the Countess of Yarmouth. A clerk from Hartridge's office confirmed what they had read in the lawyer's smile and then sped back to the prisoner's pen, where Thaw was awaiting the tidings.

On the strength of Hartridge's smile alone the silent court room was instantly buzing with a strange sound wave that always follows a tense moment. Newspaper messengers hastened from the room, and before the clerk had reached Thaw's cell in the pen this cry was ringing through the outer corridors:

"Sane! Sane! Sane!"

The messengers carried it to waiting reporters, who carried it along as they hurried to the telephones, communicating it to spectators who had been crowded out of the trial chamber, and soon all through the Criminal Courts Building the word was being echoed by hundreds. Telegraph wires flashed it out over the country, the cable carried it to London. Within five minutes the whole world had been informed that Harry Thaw's judges had declared him sane—that the young millionaire had escaped the madhouse and would now face only one of his twin perils—death in the electric chair.

Thaw made no attempt to disguise that he was pleased with the commission's decision.

FEDERAL AID AVERTS STRIKE

Western Railroads and Employes Brought to End Dispute.

Chicago.—In the settlement of the railroad strike dispute President Roosevelt's peace envoys achieved a signal victory for the principle of conciliation in labor controversies of that magnitude. All danger of a tie-up of the railroads of the West is now averted through an agreement effected between the railroad managers and their train service employes.

The settlement was arranged by Chairman Knapp, of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and Commissioner Neill, of the Government's Department of Labor. By its terms the trainmen will get an advance of about ten per cent., or two per cent less than was demanded. The employes waived their nine-hour request. In round figures, the railroad employes will profit during the coming year to the amount of $5,500,000. The number of men who will gain by the advanced wage scale is close to 50,000.

TWO-CENT FARE BILL LAW.

It Applies to All Steam Railroads Operating in Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Governor Stuart signed the bill making the maximum rate of fare on railroads within this State two cents a mile. The new law goes into effect on September 30 and applies to all steam railways.

The railroads claim that the law is unconstitutional and will appeal to the courts.

The Pulpit

Subject: Contemplation.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "Contemplation," the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, pastor, took as his text Ps. 46:10, "Be Still." He said:

This is a call to quietude. It is an invitation to meditation in the midst of a busy world. It is a summons to contemplation. It is an appeal to men to seek satisfaction and restfulness not in commotion but in thoughtfulness, in mental, physical, spiritual tranquillity before God. And it is needed.

Noise abounds. Cacophany is contemporaneous. Racket is as noticeable as anything in the order of the days. Hubbub, confusion, clamor, these are the concomitants of our modern, especially of our modern urban, life. It would almost seem as though din were demanded. City life is characterized by its diversity of sounds, by its confusion. And that which is a feature of city life is, sadly, altogether too increasingly becoming the rule in suburban life. The countryside is receiving the evil influence of the commotion of the city. The noises of the city seem to penetrate with too much frequency and insistency into the solitudes of nature. And we cannot easily escape.

Our life is strife. Man's career is one of turmoil to a great extent. We must in some measure live in the midst of the bustle, the hurry, the rush. The incessant roar is of necessity, in some measure, an attendant circumstance of our manner of living. It is largely inevitable.

But noise is not all that is needed. Neither is it always a sign of efficiency. A certain amount of din may be inexpugnable. But it is no guarantee of effectiveness. In fact the opposite of this is the truth. Noiselessness is both desirable and indicative. The stars rush through the heavens in their age long courses silently, majestically, tremendously. Their speed is appalling, their energy is beyond human comprehension. And withal the movement of the spheres is as noiseless as silence itself.

That which is characteristic of the motion of the celestial globes is the aim of the endeavors of the mechanicians. The desire mechanically is to attain noiselessness. We have learned that noise is largely lost motion. And so the energy of the mechanical engineer is to reduce friction, to abolish noise, to secure quietness in the working of machinery.

What is true of the world of mechanics is true of the crowd. The people who make the most noise are not the ones who do the most work—generally. The man who fusses is not the man who is accomplishing the most. Disturbance, disorder, excitement are not indications of effectualness. The man who is busiest is not the man always who gives the casual observer the impression that he is expending energy. The man who shouts the most is not always the man who makes the most telling argument. The advocate who rants and tears a passion to tatters and brings consternation to the witness is not the lawyer who wins the case—always. The noisy mob is never the most dangerous. All this noise is so much lost motion. It is waste. So as in the realm of mechanics the effort is in the life of man to secure quiet. That is if the man be wise.

We cannot escape labor. In the wisdom and the providence of the Almighty we must work. But noise is only an incident of labor. It is never the thing itself. And while we recognize that God summons us to a portion of labor, let us also not fail to realize that He calls us into the stilly places, that He invites us to communion with Himself, that He invokes us to contemplation.

There is a good deal of this commotion in the intellectual and in the spiritual life. Men are striving to secure a knowledge of the things of the intellectual life and of the religious life by the exercise of excessive energy. They are trying to force their way to the truth by sheer intellectual and spiritual brute force—if I may be permitted such an inexact expression. Many men seem to desire to blast their way into the depths of divine wisdom, with much tumult and agitation to the mind and soul. We do too much of our thinking with our mouths and not enough with our heads. We endeavor too much to learn of the spiritual truths of the kingdom of God by discussing at great length, and with more or less book knowledge, upon the mighty speculative matters of the theological disciplines, seemingly forgetful of the fact that an understanding of the eternal principles and truths of the kingdom of God is not to be gained by theoretical disputation, but rather by communion with the living God.

The most profit and the greatest progress may be found both intellectually and spiritually in quiet. The soul that waits in silence and expectancy, with an open mind and an open heart, while the Father reveals Himself is the soul that will indeed know that He is God. "Be still," for this is the way to intellectual and spiritual wisdom.

The great facts of human life are most surely made known to us when we simply let God speak to us. We may force some knowledge. We may enter into a measure of information of the facts that inhere in the multitudinous life round about us by the exercise of sheer energy, but the finest, the deepest, the most abundant truths of the kingdom of God, intellectual and spiritual, are those that are mediated by the divinely appointed process of contemplation, of intellectual and spiritual susceptibility. The man who, in the midst of the crowd, out in the silent fastnesses of nature, in the quietude of prayer, will be still before Jehovah is the man to whose soul the most enriching blessings come, whose intellectual appreciation of spiritual truths is most surely certified, who enters into the broadest and profoundest understanding of the wisdom of God.

However valuable quietude may be to contemplation it is not necessary that we shall be, numerically, alone in order to be alone with God. In the centre of the jostling crowd, in the midst of the rush and the roar and the excitement of the street life of the great metropolis, in the midst of the worries, the discomforts, the trials of business life a man may be just as truly alone with God as though he were alone upon the mountain top with silence only for his companion. God may teach us lessons that shall clarify our minds and sanctify our souls in the face of the most distracting conditions if we will. There is a lesson for us in every man, in every crowd, in the noise and the roar itself. We need but, in the face of humanity, to be still before God and await His revelations in order to enter into enlarged knowledge and into the perception of increasing visions.

In the face of many-sided nature we may read the lessons God has for us to learn. But we cannot learn the most enduring lessons until we see in nature not an end in herself, but rather a means to an end. We cannot enjoy the divinest blessings until we shut out even nature itself, with all its loveliness, its beauty and its charm and in solitude and expectancy wait in stillness upon God.

The loudest prayer is not the prayer that brings the greatest blessing. The oft repeated words are not the surest of reply. The prayer that tells God what we need is not always the most acceptable or the most efficacious. We are most blessed of God in prayer when we are simply still. Our Father hath knowledge of our necessities before we ask. It is a good thing for us to be constantly in an attitude of receptivity toward God. If we would talk less to God and let God speak more to us we should be better off. We learn most of the facts of the kingdom in prayer that is not too voluble. He is a wise Christian who lets God speak to him. That is to say, he is wisest who is prayerfully contemplative.

Relaxation is as necessary as rush. The man who is continually rushing himself is the man who is cumulatively wearing himself out. His end is at hand. None of us is a better man because of over-exercise. Nothing is more dangerous than to destroy to-day the vital forces that are stored up for to-morrow's use. Men cannot escape the necessity for quietude. They cannot live without it for long. Every man must, for his own self-protection, now and then withdraw himself from the world. And that which is true of the physical man in his material relations is equally so of humanity in its intellectual and spiritual departments. We must have intellectual relaxation. To rush the brain is to invite the madhouse. To rush the soul is to invite spiritual weariness. Men must have relaxation.

And it is in these hours of stillness, of relaxation, of recuperation, of communion and contemplation that the soul of man enjoys growth and invigoration.

Much as we may grow in the midst of the conflict and the noise we do not expand in the fullest measure except in our hours of communion and contemplation. Then it is that we see with the clearest vision, then it is that we comprehend the vasty truths of God's kingdom. And as we do not enjoy the fullest growth except in our times of contemplation so true is it that we are truly invigorated by our moments of communion. The rush may give us the energy that comes from excitement and endeavor, but it is but a momentary strength. It is inevitably followed by reaction. Turmoil and tremendous endeavor may minister sustentation for the time to our nervous force, but it is in the hours of contemplation, of quietude, of communion that we are really invigorated, that we find true rest.

"Be still." May God give us all the wisdom to be still and learn from Him, learn that He is God.

How to Avoid Evil Thoughts.

How shall we avoid evil thoughts? First, by fear of God — an awful thought! A living God, infinitely pure, is conscious of your contaminated thoughts. * * * Love and hope will keep us strong against passion, as they kept our Saviour strong in suffering, "who, for the joy that we set before Him, endured the cross, despising the shame."

Secondly, by the promises of God. Think of what you are—a child of God, an heir of heaven. Realize the grandeur of saintliness, and you will shrink from degrading your soul and debasing your spirit. It is in reading saintly lives that we are ashamed of groveling desires. * * * Seek exercise and occupation. * * * Commit to memory passages of Scripture. Let him store his mind with these as safeguards. Let these be to him the sword, turning everywhere to keep the garden of life from the intrusion of profaner footsteps.—Rev. F. W. Robertson, D. D., in Church Forum.

Eyes That See Not.

There are some men to whom it is true that there is no God. They cannot see God, because they have no eye. They have only an abortive organ, atrophied by neglect.—Henry Drummond.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 14, BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: God Gives Jacob a New Name, Gen. 32:9-12, 22-30—Golden Text: Luke 10:20—Memory Verses, 26-28.

The picture of Jacob at the Jabbok is the picture of a man in distress. First he is distressed in mind because of the fear that is in his heart that his brother Esau, whom he so grievously cheated, will wreak a vengeance upon him that Jacob evidently recognizes to be founded on good and sufficient cause. Jacob has escaped from the household and the control of Laban, a wealthy and self-sufficient man. He desires to enter into the land that God had promised to him. But the sin of years ago coming into his immediate thought fills him with terror lest Esau should despoil and humiliate and perhaps slay him. Secondly, Jacob is in distress because God sets His power against him to humble him.

In the midst of his worry over the possibility of defeat by Esau Jacob prostrates himself before God. He pours out his soul in agony, calling upon God as the giver of the mightiest promise of his life to protect him from Esau, the brother whom he had so wronged. There is no mistaking the terror of his mind. Jacob is abject. "I am not worthy of the least of Thy mercies," he says. That is the confession of his unworthiness and of his dire need.

One thing that is noticeable is this, that God answers this prayer of Jacob in a different manner than Jacob evidently expected. Jacob wished to be delivered from his brother. That was the burden and the motive of his prayer. He doesn't make an open breast of his own conception of his own perfidy toward his brother to Jehovah. He doesn't ask God's forgiveness because of the sin against his brother. He simply desires to be saved from his brother's wrath. But God answers the prayer of this despairing man with distress. He sees that Jacob has no real conception of the enormity of sin, that he has no realizing sense of his utter helplessness. He sees that Jacob's terror is simply momentary, that if Esau had not been reported ahead there would have been no prayer. God understands that if Esau can be propitiated by gifts Jacob will lay his deliverance in some measure to the shrewdness for which he is famous. God perceives that the one thing necessary above all others in the life of Jacob is proof of his helplessness, his actual inefficiency, of his ultimate dependence on God. And so alone in the darkness of the middle of the night until the dawn of day Jacob is tested and tried of God. He emerges a different man, with a new name and the divine blessing. But only after a night of trial and of earnest endeavor with God.

This lesson teaches us many lessons. It teaches us first that the recollection of sin remains after many years to rise up and overwhelm us with fear. It teaches us also that we can have no respite until we have confessed to God our own abhorrence of our own wickedness. It teaches us in the third place that we must ask God for strength from some other motive save fear of the consequences. It tells us that shrewdness and self-sufficiency and talent cannot avail to save us from sin. It impresses us with the truth that a vision of God can come only after earnest and insistent prayer. Finally it assures us that the prayer and earnest desire of the sinner to be blessed will be granted an answer by God Himself.

Men need to be taught that sin haunts the mind and heart long after it is committed. There is nothing that has greater longevity than the remembrance of a heinous sin. And even as the memory of sin remains with us, so equally is it true that we can have no respite from the awfulness of its memory until we have confessed it to God and humbly and contritely asked His pardon. And we must ask for pardon from some other motive save that we fear the consequences. The sinner who comes to the Almighty merely because he is scared is not likely to receive an enduring vision. A godly fear is a good thing, but far better is it for us to confess our sin because we are ashamed of ourselves and recognize our unfaithfulness to God. Jacob was as shrewd a man as history records. He was sharp and tricky and calculating and cunning, but all his talent and self-sufficiency were not of sufficient value for him to tie to when he considered his life to be at stake. And if Jacob found his wits insufficient to save him from the retribution of Esau how shall we in the mere strength of our shrewdness escape in the day of reckoning with sin. Certainly that man is a fool who thinks that he can outwit the laws of God. And even as we cannot escape the consequences of sin and its penalties by our wits alone, so we cannot enter into a vision of Jehovah and of His salvation until we have striven with Him for the blessing. This vision we all need. This struggle must be the portion of every man who desires to escape from the toils of sin. The adversary will not let us go lightly. God will not bless us until we are earnest in our desire and intention and determination to serve Him. But to no earnest man has He ever refused a blessing. We may, if we will, receive, as Jacob, the benediction of the Lord. Whatever may be our measure of iniquity and guiltiness the Father stands ready to bless if we will but turn to Him in earnest, insistent petition. Each of us may receive a new name, each of us may meet God face to face at Penuel.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH			NORTH	
Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entriken	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's A M	STATIONS	Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 7, 1907.

SOUTHWARD	No.2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 15	3 50		
Mount Union Yard	9.20	3 55	11 20	
Augh. Mills	9 32	4 08	11 32	
Shirley	9 45	4 20	11 45	
Orbisonia	10 00 / 10 10	4 35 / 4 45	12 00 / 1 35	5 30
Booher Junction	10 15	4 50	1 40	5 34
Pogue	10 22	4 57	1 50	5 45
Three Springs	10 33	5 12	2 05	5 50
Saltillo	10 40	5 25	2 15	5 50
Kimmel	11 00	5 45	2 35	6 10
Cole's	11 13	5 58	2 50	6 38
Rocky Ridge	11 18	6 03	2 55	6 38
Martins	11 23	6 08	3 00	6 40
Cook's	11 28	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 40	6 25	3 15	6 50
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE				7.05
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No.7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . . LEAVE				4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 40	8 25	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 50	8 35	4 40
Martins	6 20	12 54	8 39	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 58	8 43	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 03	8 48	4 53
Kimmel	6 38	1 10	8 56	5 01
Saltillo	7 00	1 30	9 18	5 25
Three Springs	7 10	1 38	9 25	5 32
Pogue	7 25	1 50	†9 37	5 42
Booher Junction	7 35	1 58	9 45	5 50
Orbisonia	7 40 / 7 55	2 05 / 2 10	9 50 / 10 10	5 55
Shirley	8 10	2 25	10 25	
Augh. Mills	8 20	2 35	†10 35	
Mt. Union Yard	8 35	2 50	11 55	
Mount Union . . AKRIVE	8 40	2 55		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUHTWARD			NORTHWARD	
No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	6 55	Lv . . Orbisonia . . Ar	7 45	5 45
4 57	7 00	Groves Quarry	7 40	5 39
4 58	7 01	*Blacklog	7 39	5 38
5 06	7 08	*Cedar Rock	7 32	5 30
5 09	7 10	*Locke Valley	7 30	5 27
5 15	7 15	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	7 25	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

Train No. 8 will have right of track over train No. 1 betweed Orbisonia and Coles.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from he above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

†S—Regular Stop, F—Stop on sianal.
—Trains will not stop.

Pennsylvania R. R. Trains Leave Mt. Union
WESTWARD—5 27 a. m., 7 48 a., m., 9 39., a. m. 11 02 a. m., 4 16 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m.
EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 59 a. m., 11 58 a. m., 12 51 p. m., 3 11 p. m., 5 55 p. m., 7 29 p. m., 10 32 p. m.

R. S. SEIBERT, President and Gen Mgr. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning April 14.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Lessons from the patriarchs. III. Jacob.—Gen. xlviii, 1-19.

Jacob was the younger of the twin sons of Isaac and Rebekah, the older being Esau. Though the twin sons of the same parents, Jacob and Esau were very different in appearance, in their methods of living, in their characters and their ambitions and aspirations. Jacob was born probably at the well of Lahai-roi about 1837 B. C. He bought the birthright from Esau and afterward received the blessing from his father Isaac which should have been Esau's by practicing a well known deceit upon his father, who was practically blind from old age. God severely punished him for his deceit, for He had promised him the special blessing and its superior advantages and would have fulfilled His promise had Jacob but waited. Because of this treachery he was compelled to flee from Canaan, as the wrath of Esau was great against him. He was now seventy-eight years old and went to his Uncle Laban's, in Padan-Aram, in Mesopotamia. Here he lived for twenty-one years and then returned to Canaan with Leah and Rachel, his wives, eleven sons and a large property. Benjamin, his youngest son, was born between Bethel and Bethlehem. Rachel, his mother, died at his birth and was buried at Bethlehem. Jacob and Esau were reconciled upon Jacob's return to Canaan, but parted and never met again except when they buried Isaac, their father. Joseph was later sold into Egypt. When Jacob was 130 years of age, he also went thither and spent the last seventeen years of his life there, dying at the age of 147. His body was embalmed and afterward was brought back to Canaan and buried in the cave of Machpelah, where Abraham, Rebekah and Leah had already been buried. In all his wanderings and misfortunes God had been with him and cared for him, and his life is unusually filled with lessons of the greatest importance.

1. Jacob's life teaches that God cannot be deceived with impunity. Jacob means "supplanter," and his early life proved the applicability of his name to his character. He supplanted Esau, deceived his aged father and later deceived his uncle Laban. In his planning and scheming for the birthright he even tried to supplant God's methods of working. God had promised him the birthright, but Jacob could not wait, and, assisted by Rebekah, his mother, he took the matter into his own hands. He received the blessing due to Esau not because of his deceit, but in spite of it. And then he paid for his folly. The mutual love of Rebekah and Jacob was great. He was compelled to flee from Esau's wrath, but his mother and he thought it would be but a short separation, yet God kept him twenty-one years in Mesopotamia, and Laban deceived him in giving him Leah instead of Rachel, whom he thought he was marrying. No man can successfully deceive God. No man can successfully force the hand of God. "Be not deceived. God is not mocked." "Wait on the Lord, and He will bring it to pass."

2. Jacob's life teaches the power of God to regenerate and save. Up to a certain time in Jacob's life he was about as great a rascal as a man could be. His heart must have been "desperately wicked." But in a night God changed him from Jacob, "supplanter," to Israel, "prince of God." It was on his return to Canaan. He was about to meet Esau. He sent the people across a stream of water, and he remained all night alone. His persistency is here illustrated and his prevailing power in prayer. But that night God gave Jacob a new heart. He was born again, converted. God gave him a new name, Israel, and henceforward he lived a clean, godlike life, a fit representative of one through whom the Saviour was to come. With God all things are possible. He can still change the hardest heart and "save to the uttermost" all who come to Him.

3. Jacob's life teaches us a lesson on God's providential care over His people. While on his way to his uncle's Jacob had his well known vision. God promised to go with him and to bring him safely back. He kept His word to the letter. He had a mission for this wayward son of Isaac. In the great trials of his life God kept him. He despaired when Joseph was sold into Egypt, but he lived not only to see the face of Joseph, but his sons Ephraim and Manasseh, and died blessing them. His body was returned to the land of promise and buried there, and Joseph, his best beloved son, took up the divine mission of "the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob." God is the same unchangeable God. He still takes special care of His own. Fear not, but keep up heart. "Commit thy way unto the Lord and trust also in Him, and He will bring it to pass."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxv, 27-34; xxvii, 21-29; xxviii, 10-22; xxxv, 1-15; xlv, 25-28; l, 1-14; Ps. lxvi, 1; Luke xviii, 1; John xiv, 1-3; Heb. xi. 21.

FISHER'S
Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

WANTED!

25 young couples who intend to start housekeeping, to come and see my line of new and up-to-date house furnishing goods, the cheapest and most up-to date line of goods in Huntingdon County.

Bedsteads from	3.00 up.
Springs "	$2.35 up.
Mattresses from	$2.75 to $4.75
Kitchen Chairs from	4.50 to 7.00
Bedroom Suits, both Cherry and Oak finish, from	23.00 to 26.50
Rockers from	1.45 to 3.50
Loulla Cook Stoves from	25.00 to 29.50
Heating Stoves at Lowest prices	
Nails per keg	3.25
Best lisk ware at Lowest prices	
Old Honestv Mine Pick Handles	.08c
Miner Coal shovels Best make	45c worth 50c
Horse Collars and Harness at a Bargain	
Wall Paper a Specialty	10c up.

Everything in the hardware line, all kinds of stove repairs on short notice, also hand lamps, footed lamps, oil cans and oils of different kinds, paints, varnishes and dishes.

Your patronage is solicited,

E. H. DRAKE,
SALTILLO, PA.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

"Pneumonia's Deadly Work

had so seriously my right lung," writes Mrs. Fannie Connor, of Rural Route 1. Georgetown, Tenn., "that I continuously night and day and the neighbors' prediction—consumption—seemed inevitable, until my husband brought home a bottle of Dr. King,s New Discovery, which in my case proved to be the only REAL cough cure and restore of weak, sore lungs." When all other remedies utterly fail, you may still win in the battle against lung and throat trouble with New Discovery, the REAL cure. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. 50c. and $100. Trial bottle free.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH Dr. King's New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS
Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

GRAND DISPLAY OF SPRING GOODS.

We are now showing our full line of spring arrivals consisting of high grade clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Furniture, Carpets and Mattings at very reasonable prices. Before buying your spring goods we invite you to examine our line of seasonable merchandise assuring you that we can save you money on all GOODS you buy from us.

Shoes.

A complete line of shoes and oxfords for men women and children in Patent Leather, Gun Metal, Kid, and other grades of oxfords in all the latest styles at prices lower than other stores ask $1.25 to $4.00.

Furniture and Carpets.

House cleaning time is here are you ready to buy your carpets or oil cloths. We have a full line at away down prices. 20 to 75 cts. per yard.

Groceries.

When you buy Grocepies here you are getting pure food. Don't run the risk in buying Groceries that is not pure and pay more than we ask.

Mens Spring Suits.

$3.50 to 15.00. Young Mens suits 2.50 to 8.00. Boys Spring suits 75c to 5.00. Men's dress Pants 1.25 to 5.00. Boys knee pants 15c to 50c. Genuine Bargains in Clothing Department.

Dry Goods.

Our line of Dry Goods and Dress Goods is the best we ever had, a full line of silks, mohairs at reasonable prices.

Childrens Dresses in all colors and sizes. Price 25 to 1.50.

Spring trade has opened with a Rush, everybody is now buying Spring Goods. The earliest buyers always get the best selection. We invite you to come to our store. We convince you that we undersell other merchants besides you can make your selections from larger stocks at a lower price.

SHAPIRO BROS,
MAPLETON - - - PA.

We have leased the Cement Block plant of Swope-Gayton Quarry Co. and will operate same. If you have a wall to build it will pay to see us, we do contrart work. Cement for sale at factory.

Respectfully,
C. C. Wright. Mgr. Wright Bros.

THE NEW IDEA KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP
Moves the Bowels
THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE CONTAINING HONEY AND TAR
Best for Children
Clover Blossom on Every Bottle
E. C. DeWITT & CO. CHICAGO
Nearly all other cough cures are constipating, especially those containing Opiates. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar moves the bowels, contains no Opiates.
For Sale by All Druggists.